The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER VISCOUSITY.—Anyone who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffices, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Loss on the mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1873. NO. 277.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

FIRST EDITION.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

Twenty-three Blocks Consumed

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—A most destructive fire broke out in Portland, Oregon, at four o'clock this morning. Twelve blocks are now in flames and the fire is spreading. The fire departments of Vancouver and Oregon City and Salem are on the way. The water supply is failing. The fire commenced near the Metropolitan Hotel. Nearly all the city bounded by Yamhim street on the north, Second street on the west, Columbia street on the south, and the river on the east, is in flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—A noon dispatch from Portland reports the fire fully under control. Twenty-three blocks are in ashes. The fire originated in the furniture store of Lurgin & Schindler, where no fire nor light was used, and it was, therefore, incendiarism. The St. Charles Hotel, the largest building in the city, and two stores were the only buildings saved on Front street. The St. Charles Hotel was damaged $10,000. The Walker Sash and Door Factory was destroyed; loss $50,000. The Oregon Iron Works were on fire five times. One house stands in a space of eight blocks on the east side of Second street. One fireman's leg was broken and several injured during the fire. A second fire was started in a house at the corner of Third and Taylor streets, but it was extinguished and the incendiary caught at the Salem depot.

The Portland fire commenced at 4:20. In twenty minutes it had spread a block before the stream was applied. The Metropolitan Hotel was burned to the ground. The wind rising spread the fire in all directions. When the Salem department arrived seven blocks were consumed. They made a worthy effort northward progress of the fire. When all available assistance arrived, there were only seven engines to subdue the fire, half a mile in length, and a quarter of a mile wide. As soon as suppressed in one direction it broke out in another. The new fires are supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. The fire ceased for want of material. Among the losses are two engine houses, two sash factories, two planing factories, four mills, five hotels, one hundred stores, and two hundred and fifty dwellings. One hundred and fifty families are homeless, and encamped in the public parks. The estimated loss is $1,500,000, insured for two millions. The fire was in the form of a pyramid, the east being heavily interested. The Imperial Hotel was burned on Sunday evening, four-teen thousand dollars. Everything is in confusion. The police and national guards are on duty in the burnt district. There was a panic this evening, but the losses are not great.

LATER.—SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—The danger in Portland is past. Two companies of regulars were detailed from Fort Vancouver to guard the property. Besides the losses reported, about half a million was lost by running goods. Many persons considered rich yesterday are now poor. The fire was first discovered by the captain of a steamer. The night patrolmen was dry turned like tinder. Mr. Walker, a factory proprietor, offered a thousand dollars for a stream of water for ten minutes. The buildings along the river front were pulled down and goods carried across the river. The second fire started six blocks from the original conflagration. An incendiary was caught by the police and taken to jail. Samuel Lowenstein, of the firm of Lowenstein, Emil Lowenstein & Co., furniture dealers, was killed. Johnson, a fireman, fell from a ladder and was killed. Hall, proprietor, four mills, five hotels, one hundred stores, and two hundred and fifty dwellings. One hundred and fifty families are homeless, and encamped in the public parks. The estimated loss is $1,500,000, insured for two millions. The fire was in the form of a pyramid, the east being heavily interested. The Imperial Hotel was burned on Sunday evening, four-teen thousand dollars. Everything is in confusion. The police and national guards are on duty in the burnt district. There was a panic this evening, but the losses are not great.

CRIMES.

A Wife Shoots Her Husband in Louisville while Emotionally Insane.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—A Mrs. West shot her husband on a street car in this city late this afternoon, inflicting a severe wound. The parties came to this city from St. Louis a few days since, and secured rooms at a hotel. Yesterday the wife secretly left town and started for St. Louis, but was arrested by telegram and brought back to the city to-day. While going home together in a street car this afternoon, the woman suddenly drew a pistol, placed it against her husband's person, and fired. The other passengers interfered, and she was disarmed. The husband asserts that his wife is subject to emotional insanity, and went her family after being struck. The ball ranged around the hip, and has not yet been found. His name is J. S. West. He formerly lived in this city.

A Girl of Twelve Murders a Little Boy.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Christine Dirner, aged twelve, of No. 217 Springfield avenue, Newark, has been arrested on a charge of killing Edward Lawyer, aged four, by willfully throwing him down stairs.

One of Little Rock's Daily Diversions.

LITTLE ROCK, August 2.—Fred. Bussey, a citer, was shot and dangerously wounded by a man named Dorsey, early this morning. The latter escaped.

Arrest of a Thief for Wayne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 2, 1873.

William Lane was arrested here last night for stealing a gold watch and chain from James Barr, and was also charged with stealing a pocket-book containing checks to the amount of eleven hundred dollars and about sixty dollars in currency and gold. He has admitted his guilt and is in jail.

A Pair of Kentucky Tragedies.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—In Christian county, Ky., last week, a man named Rogers was fatally stabbed in the side, by a young man named Lester. In the same county, the same day, William McDaniel, formerly constable of that county, was shot by a man named Nugent, and died next day.

Homicide in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Thomas Coyne and William Almond, while unloading coal barges in South St. Louis, yesterday evening, got into a quarrel, and the former knocked the latter from the barge into the river and he was drowned. Coyne was arrested.

Almost a Riot at Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 3.—Drunken roughs assaulted the police on Federal Hill, last night, and patrolmen were issued to quell the riot. Five of the mob were wounded, some seriously.

A Boy Shot While Stealing Water-Melons.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—A party of boys while robbing a water-melon patch a mile from this city, this afternoon, were fired on by a man named Geo. Seman, with a double-barrelled shot gun. John Hasty, twelve years old, received four large shots in his side, and was seriously but not fatally wounded. Seng was arrested.

CASUALTIES.

Brakeman Killed—Boy Terribly Mangled in a Saw Mill.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 2, 1873.

A brakeman named Bodick, in the employ of the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad, was instantly killed here this evening by being caught between the bumpers of passenger coaches, while attempting to make a coupling. He was terribly mangled.

While assisting his father to saw lumber near Union Mills, Indiana, a boy named Arckie, aged thirteen, was caught in the machinery and horribly mangled and crushed, causing death almost instantly.

A Young Man Leaps Fifty Feet and is Killed.

CLEVELAND, August 3.—This morning a young man named S. P. Dorsey, son of Dr. L. Dorsey, Jr., of Eden Farm, Ky., jumped from the window of the Forest City Hotel to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet and was badly injured. He died in a few minutes. Young Dorsey was here attending the races in his father and it is said had been drinking hard. It is supposed he was delirious when he took the leap.

Indian Outrages Near Camp Brown, W. T.

OMAHA, NEB., August 2.—A letter from Camp Brown, situated about forty miles from Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming, says a band of hostile Indians appeared in the vicinity of old Camp Brown on the 20th of July, and attacked a house and killed two women. They attempted to commit no other depredations, before a body of troops could get in pursuit.

The Government Surveyors from Northern and and Southern California, Nevada and Colorado, in immense tracts of pine lands in a country supposed heretofore to be barren.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The funerals of Nicholson and Hollahan, executed in Baltimore on Friday for murder, took place on Saturday were largely attended.

Two convicts attempted to escape from the Monroe county, N. Y., penitentiary on Saturday. One was shot and killed, but the other got away safely.

Gen. Sidney Sherman, the last cavalry commander as San Jacinto, Texas, died in Galveston on the 1st inst.

The inhabitants of Taco City, Perios Bridge and Brady Creek, Texas, are abandoning their homes and encamping on account of the Indian depredations, which are becoming more bold and devilish.

Of the 211 deaths in St. Louis for the week ending on Saturday, seventeen were from cholera and twenty-nine from cholera morbus. The total mortality was thirty less than for the preceding week.

Gen. Escobedo is not advancing with a well organized army on the Texas frontier. Thus these perverse Mexicans spoil a first-class Texas sensation.

John Widgeny died in Portland, Me., on Saturday, at the age of seventy-one. He was once Mayor of Little Rock, Ark., and Clerk of the Mississippi House of Representatives.

James H. Wilson, of Michigan, has been committed for trial on a charge of giving forged checks on the Eaton County Savings bank, Eaton Rapids, Mich., for goods purchased in Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. John Moorhead, who made a large fortune by real estate speculations in Cincinnati, died recently at his home in Ireland.

The report that new victims of the Bender family had been discovered, is unfounded. The latest news from that unhealthy neighborhood.

Cloud, the carman, arrived at Harrisburg on Saturday, somewhat behind time, consequent on delay in the mud holes. He expects to make up the lost time on the Ohio river.

The State constabulary made two raids on the German settlers of Worcester, Mass., yesterday, seizing all their stock on hand; but, with a perseverance worthy a better cause, they procured more lager and went ahead with the business.

The wandering Philistine, a Councilmen spent Saturday in Denver, and start this morning for Salt Lake City.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, was shaken up by a slight earthquake on Saturday morning. No damage.

The Southern Apaches have left their reservation in New Mexico, on account of one of their chiefs being arrested for theft. The troops are after them, however, and will doubtless soon convince them that they ought to return.

The Louisville Councils having voted $500,000 in aid of the construction of a second bridge across the Ohio river at that point, the matter will now be submitted to a vote of the people.

The Texas cattle fever, which has been prevailing in DeKalb, Davis, Nodaway and other counties in Northwest Missouri for two weeks past, has carried off several thousand head and still raging. In Nodaway county alone the loss already amounts to over fifty thousand dollars.

POLITICAL.

State.

At a meeting of conferees of the Representative district embracing Lycoming, Montour, Sullivan and Clinton counties, held in Williamsport on the 31 ult., Hon. I. Mahaffy of Lycoming and Thomas J. Ingham of Sullivan county, were chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Dr. B. F. Wagonseller, of Selinsgrove, has tendered the nomination of the Republicans of Snyder county for the State Senate in the Seventeenth district.

At a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Republican Association of Washington, D. C., Messrs. B. H. Kinney, E. H. Thomas and Paul Hersh were appointed delegates to the next State Convention.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Democratic County committee of Northampton county, the chairman, James M. Porter, Esq., has announced the following appointments: Delegates to State Convention, A. W. Larish and H. W. Scott, Esqs.

The Democracy of Northumberland county held their Convention at Sunbury on Monday and nominated the following ticket: Senator—A. H. Dill, of Union; Legislature—Dr. A. T. Dewitt, Snydertown; Register and Recorder—Lemuel Shipman, Lower Augusta; Treasurer—John Hagg, Turbut; Commissioner—D. L. Reiff, Little Mahanoy; Jury Commissioner—D. M. Schwartz, Jordan; Auditor—Joseph Elsley, Sunbury.

The Republican County Convention of Delaware county met at Media on Friday last, and nominated the following ticket: Senate, Thos. V. Cooper, Media; Assembly, O. F. Bullard, Media; Register and Recorder, Jacob Bensher, Chester; County Treasurer, Alvin Baldwin, Bethel; Commissioner, Silas Baker, Edgemont; Jury Commissioner, George Yarnall, Middletown; Auditor, Dame James Thornberry; County Surveyor, Joseph Taylor, Chester.

After the CONVENTION a meeting was held, wherein a series of resolutions were passed, expressive of confidence in President Grant, Governor Hartranft, and the cardinal principles of the Republican party; endorsing Hon. Washburn Townsend for "his manly resistance to the salary grab," and endorsing the action of the last County Convention in the nomination of the Hon. Wm. Butler as a worthy candidate for the office of Supreme Judge. The vote on the Senatorial nomination was: Cooper, 60; Brooke, 24.

Illinois.

THE FARMERS NOMINATE A TICKET.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The DeWitt, Ill., Grangers have nominated a full farmers' ticket for county offices.

Massachusetts.

GEN. BUTLER WILL INDULGE IN SOME FLASHES OF SARCASM.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A Boston dispatch says that General Butler will publish, in a few days, an elaborate legal and historical defense of the Constitutional right of Massachusetts to pay Governor's salaries.

General.

The New York *World* hopes the "Liberals" will run a separate ticket of their own this fall in every State, the motive for this hope being thus expressed: As they pretended to transfer votes to us last year, but did not deliver them, we are curious to know how many they really had at their disposal. The Democratic party was weaker after coalition than it had been the preceding year, but this was in consequence of disgusted Democrats staying away from the polls. If the "Liberals" will this year act as a straight party, they will at least be in no danger of having their numbers reckoned as *less* than nothing; and if they *should* get a few scattering votes in two or three States it will be so much clear addition to any strength which Bayard's election returns permit us to assign them.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams has acknowledged, in a letter to a Western man, the reception of a card containing what is denominated a platform of the Farmers' and People's Anti-Monopoly party of Livingston county, and says: "I have little to offer in the shape of good deal to approve. But at this day it is not profession that is so much wanted as practice."

Whitelaw Reid, we learn from the *Golden Age*, has been discussing in the *Tribune* the proper care of infants during the season of summer complaints, and has recommended that tender babies drink ice water. We have always said that as a wet-nurse Mr. Reid was not particularly happy; and we have no doubt that some such malpractice killed that promising Liberal baby last fall.—*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

The citizens of New Mexico are to elect a delegate to Congress in September, and Mr. Jose M. Gallegos, who was the Democratic incumbent in the last Congress, is out with a card asking a renomination at the hands of his constituents, but at the same time approving of Gen. Grant's Administration, and inveighing strongly before the people against that platform. He says: "My observation of the course of the distinguished soldier and honored citizen, Gen. Grant, in his character as Chief Magistrate of the nation, has convinced me that his policy has been favorable to the welfare of the country, and that his tendency is to restore the States of the Union to a condition of peace and prosperity that will be firm and enduring. Therefore, while adhering to the general political principles on which I was elected to the present Congress, I desire to be regarded, and to appear before the people of New Mexico as a friend of the administration of Gen. Grant, to which I offer my most cordial sympathy, trusting that, under the guidance of supreme Providence, it may promote the welfare, the honor, and greatness of our beloved country."

Reports from primary elections in Virginia indicate that General Kemper is carrying a majority of delegates to the Conservative State Convention, which will meet at Richmond on Wednesday next, and that he will probably be nominated for Governor.

Some of the Indiana Democrats, including, it is said, Governor Hendricks, are not satisfied with the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, and they have determined to start a new daily in that city.

J. H. Nixon, a colored servant of Jesse Grant, has been nominated for the Kentucky Legislature.

The "People's Party" is the name proposed for Ohio's recently resurrected and galvanized dead issues of "Liberalism." With just as much propriety could the fickle female of the species called the Swance river" claim that their muddy little stream is the Mississippi or the Atlantic ocean.—*Chicago Journal.*

It is esteemed particularly unkind in the *Times* to declare that the Democratic party must be beaten just once more, at the very time when the proper authorities were negotiating with an undertaker for a measure it for a coffin.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

The Danville, (Ill.) *Times*, is getting quite excited about the Farmer's movement. It says in a wild, warwhooping way: "Stand aside politicians, you little gnats and worms—or the farmers will step on you and kill you! The farmers will crush the very life out of any party or any politician who hinders the car of reform! With corn at a quarter a bushel, you may as well pray to an elephant as to a farmer." The sentiment is a are good, but what puzzles us is to know why the farmer is like an elephant, and what comes of paying with an elephant.

The St. Louis *Globe* likens the new Democratic movement in Ohio to "a corpse trying to bury itself."

It don't matter much what the new party does so that it opposes Republicanism. For many weeks one of its organs in this city has been urging the abolition of the State Board of Equalization and abolish the custom houses, amend the Constitution and levy taxes for revenue directly on the property of the people. The *Inter-Ocean* has suggested that it would be better to continue the tariff for revenue, it grew indignant at that. But the Ohio Farmers resolve the same thing, and the "ryan" sees nothing but wisdom, patriotism, and statesmanship in it! We have all along said that however beautiful the doctrine of free trade might be, it was chimerical and impossible of adoption as necessary to raise a revenue, and now these people come out and admit it, but cackle over it as a hen that has laid an egg. It is astonishing to imagine that they have originated an idea no one had ever thought of before.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Senator Morton will make but one speech in the Ohio campaign this fall. It will be at Athens, on the 23d of August. We understand that he will accept the situation at the hands of Senator Thurman and others—that the Democratic party stands by its record in the past, is ashamed of its unwarrantable hasty zeal, and will go into no new departures or entangling alliances. Fighting it out on that line, Morton will make it hot for the Bourbons."

We have never known a time since the birth of radicalism when there was so little organized opposition to it in Mississippi as there is to-day. The conservatives were beaten and disorganized as to a plan of campaign to be adopted, and the people seem to be in a fog of doubt and confusion that utterly precludes any solid formation for a hope of success.—*Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter.*

The Republicans of Bureau county, Ill., held a harmonious Convention at Princeton last Tuesday, and adopted some resolutions, one declaring "that while the Republican party is in no sense responsible for the recent increase in salaries and back pay which fixed the present Congress and Congress, it deems that act unworthy of the men upon whom the people have conferred the title of Honorable, and Republicans and Democrats alike who voted for, approved of, or accepted it, should be refused from the public service as rapidly as opportunity occurs."

A Texas see Democratic paper is very positive that Hon. Horace Maynard will be the Republican nominee for Governor of that State in 1874.

A majority of the Mississippi Democratic State Committee have expressed themselves against the policy of nominating a Democratic State ticket this fall.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1873.

CONDITION OF THE HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.

The Directors of the suspended Hoboken Savings bank says: The doors were not closed for want of funds, but to allow an examination to be made to ascertain the exact amount of the absconding officer's defalcation. The liabilities are placed at $1,022,000, and the assets at $1,071,000.

INSURANCE LIBEL SUITS.

In the insurance libel suits against Stephen English, brought in the names of Winston and Hoops, English has given bail in $8,000.

COUNTERFEITS OF GOLD COIN.

Counterfeits of England's one-half eagle coinage of 1872 are in circulation in this city and Boston, and so closely imitate the genuine as almost to defy detection by weight and color. The counterfeit corresponds with the legal coin, and is made of 868-1,000 gold alloyed with coper and a minimum of silver. The inscriptions are perfect. The outlines of the letters and the eagle in the counterfeit are not as sharp, square and angular as on the outgoing Hon. Washburn Townsend for "his manly resistance to the salary grab," and endorsing the action of the last County Convention in the nomination of the Hon. Wm. Butler as a worthy candidate for the office of Supreme Judge. The vote on the Senatorial nomination was: Cooper, 60; Brooke, 24.

Illinois.

THE FARMERS NOMINATE A TICKET.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The DeWitt, Ill., Grangers have nominated a full farmers' ticket for county offices.

Massachusetts.

GEN. BUTLER WILL INDULGE IN SOME FLASHES OF SARCASM.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A Boston dispatch says that General Butler will publish, in a few days, an elaborate legal and historical defense of the Constitutional right of Massachusetts to pay Governor's salaries.

General.

The New York *World* hopes the "Liberals" will run a separate ticket of their own this fall in every State, the motive for this hope being thus expressed: As they pretended to transfer votes to us last year, but did not deliver them, we are curious to know how many they really had at their disposal. The Democratic party was weaker after coalition than it had been the preceding year, but this was in consequence of disgusted Democrats staying away from the polls. If the "Liberals" will this year act as a straight party, they will at least be in no danger of having their numbers reckoned as *less* than nothing; and if they *should* get a few scattering votes in two or three States it will be so much clear addition to any strength which Bayard's election returns permit us to assign them.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams has acknowledged, in a letter to a Western man, the reception of a card containing what is denominated a platform of the Farmers' and People's Anti-Monopoly party of Livingston county, and says: "I have little to offer in the shape of good deal to approve. But at this day it is not profession that is so much wanted as practice."

Whitelaw Reid, we learn from the *Golden Age*, has been discussing in the *Tribune* the proper care of infants during the season of summer complaints, and has recommended that tender babies drink ice water. We have always said that as a wet-nurse Mr. Reid was not particularly happy; and we have no doubt that some such malpractice killed that promising Liberal baby last fall.—*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

The citizens of New Mexico are to elect a delegate to Congress in September, and Mr. Jose M. Gallegos, who was the Democratic incumbent in the last Congress, is out with a card asking a renomination at the hands of his constituents, but at the same time approving of Gen. Grant's Administration, and inveighing strongly before the people against that platform. He says: "My observation of the course of the distinguished soldier and honored citizen, Gen. Grant, in his character as Chief Magistrate of the nation, has convinced me that his policy has been favorable to the welfare of the country, and that his tendency is to restore the States of the Union to a condition of peace and prosperity that will be firm and enduring. Therefore, while adhering to the general political principles on which I was elected to the present Congress, I desire to be regarded, and to appear before the people of New Mexico as a friend of the administration of Gen. Grant, to which I offer my most cordial sympathy, trusting that, under the guidance of supreme Providence, it may promote the welfare, the honor, and greatness of our beloved country."

Reports from primary elections in Virginia indicate that General Kemper is carrying a majority of delegates to the Conservative State Convention, which will meet at Richmond on Wednesday next, and that he will probably be nominated for Governor.

Some of the Indiana Democrats, including, it is said, Governor Hendricks, are not satisfied with the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, and they have determined to start a new daily in that city.

J. H. Nixon, a colored servant of Jesse Grant, has been nominated for the Kentucky Legislature.

The "People's Party" is the name proposed for Ohio's recently resurrected and galvanized dead issues of "Liberalism." With just as much propriety could the fickle female of the species called the Swance river" claim that their muddy little stream is the Mississippi or the Atlantic ocean.—*Chicago Journal.*

It is esteemed particularly unkind in the *Times* to declare that the Democratic party must be beaten just once more, at the very time when the proper authorities were negotiating with an undertaker for a measure it for a coffin.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

The Danville, (Ill.) *Times*, is getting quite excited about the Farmer's movement. It says in a wild, warwhooping way: "Stand aside politicians, you little gnats and worms—or the farmers will step on you and kill you! The farmers will crush the very life out of any party or any politician who hinders the car of reform! With corn at a quarter a bushel, you may as well pray to an elephant as to a farmer." The sentiment is a are good, but what puzzles us is to know why the farmer is like an elephant, and what comes of paying with an elephant.

The St. Louis *Globe* likens the new Democratic movement in Ohio to "a corpse trying to bury itself."

It don't matter much what the new party does so that it opposes Republicanism. For many weeks one of its organs in this city has been urging the abolition of the State Board of Equalization and abolish the custom houses, amend the Constitution and levy taxes for revenue directly on the property of the people. The *Inter-Ocean* has suggested that it would be better to continue the tariff for revenue, it grew indignant at that. But the Ohio Farmers resolve the same thing, and the "ryan" sees nothing but wisdom, patriotism, and statesmanship in it! We have all along said that however beautiful the doctrine of free trade might be, it was chimerical and impossible of adoption as necessary to raise a revenue, and now these people come out and admit it, but cackle over it as a hen that has laid an egg. It is astonishing to imagine that they have originated an idea no one had ever thought of before.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Senator Morton will make but one speech in the Ohio campaign this fall. It will be at Athens, on the 23d of August. We understand that he will accept the situation at the hands of Senator Thurman and others—that the Democratic party stands by its record in the past, is ashamed of its unwarrantable hasty zeal, and will go into no new departures or entangling alliances. Fighting it out on that line, Morton will make it hot for the Bourbons."

We have never known a time since the birth of radicalism when there was so little organized opposition to it in Mississippi as there is to-day. The conservatives were beaten and disorganized as to a plan of campaign to be adopted, and the people seem to be in a fog of doubt and confusion that utterly precludes any solid formation for a hope of success.—*Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter.*

The Republicans of Bureau county, Ill., held a harmonious Convention at Princeton last Tuesday, and adopted some resolutions, one declaring "that while the Republican party is in no sense responsible for the recent increase in salaries and back pay which fixed the present Congress and Congress, it deems that act unworthy of the men upon whom the people have conferred the title of Honorable, and Republicans and Democrats alike who voted for, approved of, or accepted it, should be refused from the public service as rapidly as opportunity occurs."

A Texas see Democratic paper is very positive that Hon. Horace Maynard will be the Republican nominee for Governor of that State in 1874.

A majority of the Mississippi Democratic State Committee have expressed themselves against the policy of nominating a Democratic State ticket this fall.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Lord Gordon's Gordian Knot.

A Western Senator's View of Diplomatic Red Tapery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1873.

The Gordon-Gordon Muddle.

Senator Ramsey, who arrived here on Friday night, yesterday had an interview with Acting Secretary of State Davis, and returned to Minnesota last night, carrying with him the views of the government on the Lord Gordon kidnapping case. This interview occurred, and sometimes twice was very common. Beckwith came home from baking well. Armstrong: Did not come up generally; secured planting and has looked for want of rain. The seed is backward, but the same seed grew in some fields and that in others. Wyandotte: Very backward. Lycoming: Very backward and in places quite thin on the ground, owing to the cold spring and to the depredations of the chinch bug in June before the crop was free of sap. Lehigh: Planted late on account of the wet season, and so much of the seed did not sprout that many farmers were obliged to replant, which was continued up to July. Furthermore: In bad condition owing to the seed not growing. Fayette: Very backward, owing to the late cold spring; much of the seed did not germinate, and the cut-worm injured many sod fields, rendering replanting necessary. The grub-worm is also doing some damage. Erie: A great failure of seed; one-half the ground had to be planted over again. Center: Probably not enough of a crop, owing to the use of poor seed. The seed seems not to have been sufficiently dried before cold weather. Beaver: Short on account of late planting, but growing very well. Cameron: The season cool, dry, and about one month late, which accounts for the decrease in average of corn. Erie is a heathy condition though small. Lawrence: As a general thing the crop is planted, on account of the seed not germinating, and is very short; will not be more than half a crop. Indiana: Will be light. The seed is all planted, and in a few instances had to be replanted two or three times, and yet stands on the ground very thin.

WEST VIRGINIA.—A genial rain a week ago, followed by a warm sun, is rapidly improving the corn; worms and dry weather for last two weeks. Rather bad start from cut-worms; will probably come out a fair crop. Doddridge: Corn is a failure lately. Monroe: A fair crop. Pocahontas: Good prospect. Ohio.—Greene: Crop fine and safe.

THE BARLEY CROP.

Winter barley during June improved in Pennsylvania, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri and California; it declined in Texas. Ohio and Kansas. Spring barley improved in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin; it declined in Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, California and Oregon.

THE GRASS AND HAY CROP.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Montgomery: Grass and pastures are looking moderately good, but want rain. Grass well set, but short. Lebanon: Hay nearly all made and of a superior quality, but below an average in quantity. Butler: Clover and timothy not over a half crop; will not be half crop of hay. York: Grass, an average crop. Wayne: Very dry the past month; the hay crop will be light. Lancaster: Farmers are now making hay, and with the good weather of the past few days will secure a good crop and most solid crop of hay ever harvested; it grew up with very little weather and comes quickly. Lehigh: Is a very good quality. Cleardeld: A fair crop of grass. Lycoming: Having a drought, which will make the quantity about two-thirds of a crop. Wyoming: Very short. Lehigh: The dry spell in the middle of June retarded the growth of grass to a great extent. Fayette: The hay crop lighter than for many years. Erie: Clover, not three-fourths of a crop. Timothy not injured. Cameron: Owing to the late cool spring the planting was delayed, and when planted much of the seed rotted, which necessitated replanting. This with a few weeks of dry weather has kept the crop back very much. However, it is now making wonderful progress under the influence of warm suns and genial showers. Butler: Three weeks behind York: Looks fresh and promising; season dry. Westmoreland: The dry weather during the past month has greatly injured the crop. Lancaster: Looks very irregular on account of the late irregular planting, but is growing more than any other crop. Clearfield: Came up very poorly; the quality of the seed supposed to have been injured by the extreme cold of last winter. Bedford: Clover and timothy were winter killed to a great extent, and sometimes twice was very common. Bucks: Same no more than half a crop

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1873.

THE Ohio Constitutional Convention has also succumbed. It could not stand the hot weather; and has, wisely, as we think, adjourned until next December.

THE Ohio Democratic press joins in repudiating the "People's" movement; and if the 6th of August Convention represents faithfully the prevailing Democratic sentiment of the State, it will nominate a new ticket, altogether.

THE Homeless party, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, has nominated SERAPHIM MEYERS for Attorney General. If CHERUBIM JONES is in sympathy with the 6th of August Convention he can count on its support.

THE Boston *Post* does not like the new party movement, a bit. It says: "We judge that the Democracy would quite as lief be defeated by these professed allies at the polls as to surrender to them without reason."

THE What-is-it platform, in Ohio, is rather dubious on the incressed salary question. The Republican platform is plain, clear and unequivocal. The only "Liberal Republican" elected to Congress from that State is opposed to and will vote against the repeal of the increased salary.

PRUDENCE is the better part of valor. The Liberal and Democratic politicians of New York city held a conference on the day following the "What is it" Convention in Ohio, to discuss the expediency of a public meeting to respond to the new party movement. After a free interchange of views, they came to the conclusion that any demonstration of the kind at present would be premature, and that it was best to wait to see what the Ohio Democratic Convention, to meet this week, is "going to do about it."

EVERY one has heard the story of the verdant sportsman who shot at a calf, supposing it to be a deer; and on being remonstrated with for his ignorance in natural history, replied that he could not see the animal distinctly; but he shot purposely so as to hit it, if it was a deer, and to miss it if it was a calf.

MR. GROESBECK'S letter was a political shot of this dubious but skillful nature. He is in favor of a new party, because the old one is "spoiled;" but if the old Democratic party holds on to its existence, he will remain with it. He will go with the new party if it swallows up the old one, and if not, then he stays where he is. If the new party turns out to be a deer, then his shot will tell; but if only a calf, then it will miss.

IS ONE respect, the new Ohio platform is outspoken enough. Its fourth resolution adopts the theory of certain political philosophers, that we are governed too much, and is a direct slap at the Farmers' Granges, who are asking the government to intervene and regulate the rates of transportation, as well as provide new routes. This resolution is as follows:

4. That we believe that the fundamental purpose of government is the protection of persons and property, and not the meddling and control of the business, industry, and consciences of its citizens, nor the assumption of works by Federal, State, or municipal governments as may properly and should properly be left to the individual enterprise.

What becomes, under this theory, of the plans to induce the National government to open new routes to the seaboard from the West? And what becomes, also, of the claim of the western agriculturists that the government should step in and regulate the rates of transportation? Governor Allen's platform says, has no right to meddle with or regulate business; and "government" is a term broad enough to include State as well as National governments. The State governments, therefore, cannot regulate or meddle with the business of the railroads or transporters, or open new routes of commerce; and thus the whole purpose at which the Farmers' Granges aim is scouted and thrust aside. Business must regulate itself, and the Farmers must fight their struggle with the railroads as best they can, without legislative aid. This is the plain English of the Ohio platform; and we are curious to see how the Farmers will take it.

TALLEYRAND'S idea, that language was given us to enable us to conceal our thoughts, seems to have been the guide of the framers of the Ohio "People's" platform. Their resolution in favor of "tariff for revenue" seems at first very expressive, but on a second thought it will be found to mean very indefinite.

What is a tariff for revenue? In one sense, a high tariff would be the best revenue tariff, because it would be likely to yield the most revenue, and as a moderate tariff might yield both revenue and incidental protection, it might be as truly called a revenue tariff as any other; while a very low tariff will not yield revenue enough to carry on the government. If, therefore, all the revenue of the government is to be raised by a tariff, there is an abundance of room, in arranging the details, to satify the demands of men with widely different ideas. A "*tariff for revenue*" is one of the "*glittering generalities*" of politics, which any one can interpret to suit himself.

If "*Free Trade and Farmers Rights*" is to be the *slogan of the opposition*, the platform makers must learn to be more explicit than this. They must say what they mean, or be judged as dealing in words with a double sense. No revolution in politics can be wrought by men who jingle meaningless phrases in the public ear. Reformers of the true school are always in earnest, know what they mean, and say it, plainly; and as these Ohio fellows do not say what they mean, the inference is a fair one that their palaver about "Reform" has not the shadow of earnestness about it.

NOTHING TO BRAG OF.

Some able editors appear to have quite lost their heads, at least their *memory*, in the exultation with which they announce the great success of American agricultural implements at the Vienna Expoeition. Very naturally our German neighbor, the *Freiheits Freund*, wonders at the hallucination with which a local evening contemporary has been seized in consequence of the triumph. Good news following at the heels of bad or good news received when only bad news was looked for, does occasionally make sad wreck of even the best regulated minds. Among the many true story told by the elder PLINY, of the Roman lady who died in a paroxysm of joy on learning that her son was alive and well whom she had already mourned for as having perished on the battlefield of Cannae. Though the analogy between the incidents may not be at once apparent, doubtless excessive emotion equally accounts for the sudden death of the Roman matron and for the wild ecstacies of the Pittsburgh editor. All correspondents of whatever nationality had given such deplorable accounts of the American part of the exposition, and had expressed such utter contempt for its pretensions, that, when the report was received of the excellent performance of our farming instruments, it was too much for our contemporary to bear, both reason and memory were overpowered. Hence the amazing leading article which the *Freund* criticizes. In his state of delirium he completely forgot that in a competition of agricultural apparatus, it was hardly possible for his countrymen to gain any fresh triumphs, and that their preeminence in that department of the practical arts has for many years been supreme and unquestionable. As the *Freund* remarks, in England, France and Germany, at all farmers' fairs, as well as at the world expositions, American agricultural implements have been recognized as quite without equal or rival. Hence, it was hardly a matter of surprise to any one familiar with the subject, when, the other day, at Vienna, England and France voluntarily withdrew from the contest. In fact, if Americans had failed in the competition, it some Englishman or Frenchman or German had succeeded since the Paris Exposition in devising a reaping or sowing or ploughing machine, entitled by its superiority to supercede the cis-Atlantic invention, such a defeat would justly have been looked upon as nothing less than a terrible national disgrace. Every Yankee of any sensibility or owning to a spark of national pride, would *instanter* have put on sack-cloth and sat down in ashes. We should have bewailed the calamity as the Austrians bewailed Sadowa, and as the French bewail Sedan. It would have been a Bull Run overthrow in the sight of Europe and Asia, without a particle of the consolation which rendered Bull Run a tolerable catastrophe. In a word, the fact would have implied retrogression in the single line in which we had advanced so far as to be beyond the likelihood of competition. Manifestly while we may, under all the circumstances of the case, derive some comfort from having maintained our position of relative superiority, our success at Vienna affords no ground either for self-congratulations or for exultation over others.

The momentary perturbation of our able evening contemporary's reason seems as noteworthy as the obscuration of its memory. From the admitted superiority of our agricultural implements it draws the startling conclusion that, in the science of agriculture in general, Americans are equally in advance of the nations of Europe! As if, remarks the *Freund*, the scientific cultivation of the ground and the invention of labor-saving machinery were one and the same thing! No, no! American farming is verily not a thing to be sneered at or slighted. In some parts of the country a most praiseworthy degree of attention has been given to scientific principles and methods in agriculture and with excellent results. And, indeed, there is no other country perhaps in which so great a number of farmers are interested more or less in the application of science to their art. And yet it is still true that, upon the whole, scientific agriculture among us is still in its infancy, while in some other countries, Germany for example, it has been carried to the highest perfection. The late Baron LIEBIG was only one of the many eminent chemists who in that country have long devoted themselves to systematic and laborious investigations pertinent to the great interest, and a very large proportion of all the cultivated land of the country has for years been under the direction and control of men especially instructed and trained in the sciences involved in their art, and in the most judicious and effectual means of securing from them practical results. In Bohemia also and other countries of the Austrian empire, in Belgium, France etc., the cultivation of the ground whether scientifically or empirically managed has attained a perfection not common in the United States. And the American farmer, whether scientific or merely practical, who visits England and some parts of Scotland is usually soon prepared to admit that he has still somewhat to learn both in the theory and practice of the art, as to which, as VIRGIL long ago declared, father JUPITER in the beginning willed it should not be an easy one either to acquire or to follow. The truth is that the United States have not yet had time to become deeply skilled in agriculture. Considering all things, however, they have already made worthy progress in the great primitive mystery, as in other respects, and abundant signs indicate that, with every succeeding year they will make a perceptible advance. The importance of science to the perfection of the art is beginning to be recognized, and besides special schools, the better class of colleges are making arrangements for imparting adequate instruction in the agricultural department. And perhaps the most encouraging sign of all is that our farmers, instead of remaining conceitedly satisfied with actual knowledge, are everywhere asking each himself, "What do I know about farming?"

NOLAS.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Mail facilities are lacking at Long Branch. It is a wonder more newspaper men are not there taking a rest.

The employees of the Sherman House, in Chicago, have formed an amateur dramatic association. The hotel supplies the "flies."—*Boston Post.* The barkeeper gets up the dramas, and the cashier looks after the bills. The cook, of course, will have the oversight of the specked-taters.

An antiquarian meeting was held in Portsmouth on the 28th ult. to promote measures for the erection of a monument to the first settlers of the State. It is proposed to build the monument at Odiorne's Point, near the Sagamore House, in Rye, where the first New Hamshire colonists landed in 1623.

A domestic telegraph company has been organized in Buffalo, which will introduce and operate the American District Telegraph. When the wires are put up, there is some fortune enough to have the connection can call a policeman, a fire engine or a hairdresser without leaving their houses.

The son of Charles Dexter of Springfield, Mass., is attempting to starve himself to death. For three or four weeks he has eaten almost nothing, and now his teeth cannot be forced open to get food into his mouth. His physicians agree that he is near death, but differ as to the cause of his strange conduct. The whole affair is most mysterious; but it seems probable that the youth is insane.

The first case under the New York Civil Damages Liquor law was tried in Newburg last Thursday. The jury gave a verdict for $50 for the plaintiff, a woman, who brought suit for $500 damages against Bernard Mitchell, for the alleged sale of liquor to her husband. The case will be appealed.

The old bell on the Court House at Barnstable, Mass., is worn out, and a new one tolls in its place. It bears date, 1846, and the *Patriot* says it bears an inscription evidently intended for "*Si-Deus pro nobis quis contra*"—If God be for us, who can be against us? But the workman, who was probably a better moulder than scholar, made it read, "*Si Deus Pro nobis Quis-contra.*" The ancient bell will be preserved in the Court House.

A child was born in Worcester, Mass., the other day whose mother is nineteen years old, grandmother thirty-six, and great grandmother sixty-two.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* says there is a visible improvement in all departments of the Missouri Blind Asyium. We hope the inmates will soon be able to see it.

A St. Louis man who took whisky as a preventive of cholera, got drunk, fell off his horse and broke his arm.

PERSONAL.

Three black crows met at the depot in Milan, Italy, the other day, consisting of ex-King Amadeo, ex-Queen Isabella and Prince Napoleon. They exchanged "sympathies."

Senator Sumner has written another letter to the colored people of the District of Columbia on their duties and the dangers of apathy. He declares that mixed schools should be insisted on.

The funeral of the late Benjamin G. Cahoon, Pay Director in the United States Navy, took place in New York on Wednesday.

Paul de Cassagnac is one of the most brutal duelists in France, and has excited so much hatred in Paris that, if he recover from his present wound, it is believed he will be assassinated.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that General Dix is the "Governor of the period." He has certainly put a *stop* to the pardoning business. —*New York Sun, Afternoon.*

General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, sailed from New York for Europe on the 2d instant.

Secretary Robeson left Washington Thursday evening last, for Rye Beach, N. H., where he will remain during the month of August.

Miss Clara M. Babcock, a graduate of the Divinity School of Harvard College, occupied her father's pulpit at the Warren street Unitarian Chapel in Boston on Sunday last.

Samuel D. Parker, a graduate of Harvard College in 1799, a prominent lawyer, and for many years attorney for Suffolk county, died at Boston July 29, aged ninety-six.

Ex-Congressmon James H. Slater, of Oregon, says that he received $220 less back pay than he would have been entitled to as mileage, and that he intends to keep it as gold.

Gladstone lost his temper in replying to the speech of Sir Charles Dilke against the marriage allowance to the Duke of Edinburgh. He said the persistent opposition of the grant was "dishonorable to the opposition which he was forced to retract publicly, and immediately after which he passed its third reading in Committee of the Whole.

Hereafter let no more be heard of the physical weakness of woman. On Sunday, July 20, in Jamestown, Wis., the Rev. Mrs. Van Cott-Bonnell at five religious services, preaching two regular sermons—one on the morning, and one in the evening, and an exhortation in the afternoon. There were two or three revered gentlemen who helped a little in the way of reading hymns and making the prayers, but Mrs. Van Cott did all the heavy work.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has been made a LL. D by a Georgia college. The compliment was acknowledged upon those present at the Commencement exercises is thus described by a local paper: "This sudden announcement fell like an electric shock upon the audience; a momentary pause, a breathless silence was succeeded by a universal and prolonged shout of applause."

Wasn't this a pleasant thing for poor Porter Pierce, of Southport, Me.? He is away in his schooner fishing, leaving two men to get in his hay, and they got it in with a vengeance, though there is no hay in the barn now, because they would smoke their pipes there. The barn, hay and tools are all ashes, and, inasmuch as it never rains without pouring, the insurance on the property, valued at $1,000, ran out a few days ago. Probably Pierce, upon his return, will express himself strongly upon the smoking question.

The Shelbyville (Tenn.) *Commercial*, some weeks since, announced that the wife of Mr. Joseph Hastings, of that town, had given birth to triplets. In the same journal it is now stated that Mr. Joseph Hastings has "severed the jugular vein of his wife (*sic*) from which he soon expired." Under the circumstances it is rather surprising that Mr. Joseph Hastings did not "sever the jugular vein of his neck" sooner.

Causes of the Cholera at Mount Vernon, Indiana.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* gives the following information as to what was at least an exciting cause of the cholera at Mount Vernon, Ind. His letter is dated July 21st:

The first case developed about five weeks ago, and resulted in sudden death, though no alarm was manifested at that time, nor indeed until the past week, in which perhaps half the deaths occurred. The banks and most of the stores were closed, leaving more or less vacation for the services of proprietors and clerks at home than in their deserted business houses. It was impossible to find a nurse for all the sick, and the result of the treatment in many instances will never be known. The disease is said to have exhibited some peculiarities which the attending physicians will no doubt record for scientific purposes. One of the causes assigned is the presence of a body of stagnant water within four miles of the town, covering an area of about one hundred acres, the mile of timbered land, to the average depth of one foot. Drainage being cut off by a railroad embankment, this pond, fed by the frequent rains of the past season, still remains to breed miasma, and whether an agent in the original spread of the cholera, is certainly not calculated to allay its violence. In this immediate vicinity the first case is said to have originated, and fourteen deaths have resulted thereabouts from the prevailing disease.

A Practical Agitator.

The London *Times* announces that Mr. Joseph Arch, the famous agitator, has been deputed by the Agricultural Laborers' Union to proceed to Canada, with a view to opening up fresh fields for emigration. It is represented that the construction of public works in several of the British colonies has made it impossible to call for extensive importations of laborers, and the Colonial agents in England are offering special inducements to the working classes. Canada, especially, which contemplates the construction of a vast railroad system, is making great exertion to divert the tide of immigration from the United States to her own ports; and Arch is invited from Mr. Arch is in the new movement. It is something out of the common order to find an agitator like Arch doing practical work in a business-like fashion—neither Odger nor Bradlaugh has yet done anything but talk—but it is very doubtful whether even the persuasive eloquence of the ex-hedge-cutter will serve to convince the laborers and artisans that a British province can be made as acceptable to them as the homes they create on American soil. The *Times* admits the bulk of the emigration now going on is by direct toward our ports.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

FROM WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

One of the Handsomest Cities in the State—Schools and Society—The Herdic House—Personal—Lumber Trade, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., August 1, 1873.

People say "there is nothing in a dream," and your correspondent had almost accepted the saying as true; but the fact that we find ourself this August day enjoying the shade, beauty and bountifully supplied table of the famous "Herdic House" of this city, a treat we have often dreamed of, sometimes with unclosed eyes, makes us even more than ever sceptical on that point. In short, we believe in dreams now—whether they belong to the "shades of night" or the "light of day."

Everybody has heard of the "Herdic House," and doubtless everybody has the same desire that we had and have, and expect to have to see and enjoy it. How we do commiserate those who have not had that desire gratified! There is a large number of gentlemen with their wives, sons and lovely daughters here from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and other cities, spending the summer. And then we notice what we suppose to be a lot of gentlemen, or rather old bachelors. But if they come here to get out of sight and hearing of the fair sex, they must be grievously disappointed, for nowhere have we seen that portion of our humanity better represented, both as to quantity and quality.

Williamsport, however, has other attractions and beauties than the "Herdic House." Indeed, we think it may be said to be the most beautiful city in the Keystone State, Philadelphia excepted. The streets are wide and very long, with superb shade trees on either side. We should take it to be moral and intellectual as well. Its public schools, with Prof. M. N. Horton as City Superintendent, seem to be in good condition. Besides these, too, there is a young ladies seminary in a flourishing condition, as well as a Commercial College. The latter institution is under the management of Professors J. F. Davis and G. T. Oplinger, having been established in 1865 by Professor Davis, who by the way is a pupil of Professor J. C. Smith, of your own "Iron City Commercial College." Its beginnings were small, but by perseverance and ability Professor Davis has made it a first class school, and has had during the last year between three and four hundred students in attendance.

We had the pleasure of meeting only one of the pastors of the different churches located here—the Rev. T. E. Clapp—pastor of the First Baptist church. We had met him before, and had often heard of his popularity here and elsewhere; and if he treats everybody as kindly as he did us, we can account for the reputation he has acquired.

This is a great lumber market. Lumber to Williamsport is what coal and iron are to the Smoky City.

We find copies of the COMMERCIAL in every town and city that we visit. But we "ran across" and felt very much like "running over" a correspondent of a Philadelphia daily not long since, who said that he had seen it once or twice and supposed it did not have much room for local news, such as College Commencements, etc. Well, we venture the assertion, that there are more copies of the COMMERCIAL taken east of the mountains than there are of his paper west of them. And we may say for his information, if he should by chance see this, that the COMMERCIAL has more room for local matter than the daily he represents.

NOLAS.

The Fort Snelling Reservation.

[From the Winona Republican.]

A brief allusion was made in these columns the other day to the charge brought by the St. Paul *Dispatch*, unsupported by trustworthy evidence, that the government had been swindled in the sale of the old Fort Snelling Reservation, and that a ring had cheated Uncle Samuel out of a large sum of money in the transaction. The Chicago *Tribune* copied the sensational article from the *Dispatch* and indorsed it editorially, hastily assuming that the story had a basis of fact. The St. Paul *Press* of the 27th recites the correct history of the transfer and recovery of the reservation by the government, which is substantially as follows: In 1857, by authority of Congress, the Fort Snelling Reservation was sold by Secretary Floyd, at private sale to Frank Steele and others, at a price which indicated that the government had been swindled, and that Floyd himself profited by the swindle. The contract price was $90,000 down and $90,000 in installments. The year 1857 was a period of inflation and the price clandestinely obtained by Floyd was only about one-third of what the property would have brought had it been sold at public sale as the law required. Two or three years afterwards a general collapse in the prices of lands in this section, and the reservation depreciated accordingly. The Floyd sale was denounced as a swindle by the public press, and in 1858 Congress appointed a special committee to investigate it. The majority report of that committee approved the sale, but was pronounced it void. The minority report approved it as a valid and equitable transaction. The resolutions were finally tabled, and the whole matter was left to the Secretary of War and Attorney General for adjustment. This was under the administration of James Buchanan, and, of course, the sale was confirmed and the reservation surrendered to the purchasers, who had paid the first instalment of the price. They declined to pay the remaining, and the government sued them for the balance due, $60,000, and so the matter stood, unsettled until the outbreak of the war, when, needing the fort and barracks for the Minnesota troops, the government took military possession of them in 1861, and has continued to hold the property as a military post up to the present time.

In 1868, Steele, against whom the government suit was still pending, put in a claim for rent against the government for $162,000. He credited the government with the $60,000 due and claimed the balance of the bill, $102,000. This the government refused to pay, but in 1870 Congress adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to select and set apart for a permanent military reservation the Fort Snelling not less than one thousand acres, to quiet the title, and settle all claims thereto, and principles of equity." The Secretary of War, therefore, appointed a Commission, consisting of Gen. Marcy, General B. S. Smith, and General Pope, who came to Fort Snelling and made a thorough examination of the property and also a thorough investigation of the sale by Floyd, and finally made a report recommending that in consideration of the $60,000 due from Steele to the government he should quit claim to the government and Fort and 1,630 acres of adjacent land selected by the commission, and should surrender all claims for rent and use. The entire property is worth at least seven times as much as it was in 1861, and of the 6,300 acres included in the original purchase, the 1,630 acres selected by the commission is considered worth at least three times as much as the rest. The government, therefore, bought back for $60,000 property valued at $462,000, and from Steele to relinquish his demand for $102,000 rent, which he would probably have obtained had he carried the matter before the Court of Claims. It would have been nothing more than justice had the government repudiated the whole sale as fraudulent, but as a Democratic Congress had confirmed Steele's title and the subsequent administration had adopted the validity of the transaction by signing him for the balance of the purchase money, the War Department made the best terms, all of a bad affair, and protected the interest of the government to the greatest extent that was possible under the circumstances. All the swindling connected with the Fort Snelling property was perpetrated under a Democratic administration, by a Democratic Cabinet officer, backed up by the authority of a Democratic Congress.

The Heat of the Moon.

The Earl of Rosse has shown by experiments that the moon not only reflects heat to the earth (which, of course, must be the case), out that she gets out heat by which she has been herself warmed. The distinction may not, perhaps, appear clear at first sight to every reader, but it may easily be explained and illustrated. If on a bright moonlight night we take a piece of smooth, but not too well polished metal, and by means of it reflect the sun's light upon the face, a sensation of heat will be experienced; this is reflected sunheat; but if we wait while so holding the metal until the plate has become quite hot under the rays we shall recognize a sensation of heat from the near proximity of the plate to the face, even when the place is so held as not to reflect the sun's rays can in succession try, first, reflected heat alone, because the sun is not there to reflect next, the heat which the metal gives out of itself when warmed by the sun's rays; and lastly, the two kinds of heat together, when the metal is caused to reflect sun-heat, and also (being held near the face) to give out a sensation quantity of its own warmth. What Lord Rosse has done has been to show that the full moon sends earthwards both kinds of heat; she reflects solar heat just as she reflects solar light, and she also gives out the heat by which her own surface has been warmed.

It may, perhaps, occur to the reader to inquire how much heat we actually obtain from the full moon. There is a simple way of viewing the matter. If the full moon were exactly as hot as boiling water, and could receive from her just as much heat leaving the effect of our atmosphere out of account) as we should receive from a small globe as hot as boiling water, and at a distance from us just as large as the moon does. Or a disk of metal would suffice equally well. Now, this small globe may be easily tried. A bronze halfpenny is exactly one inch in diameter, and as the moon's average distance is about 111 times her diameter, a bronze penny at a distance of 111 inches, or three yards and one inch from the eye looks just as large as the moon. Now let a halfpenny be put in boiling water for a while, so that it becomes as hot as boiling water; then, with tongs quickly and set three yards from the observer will give out, for the few moments that its heat remains at approximately that of boiling water, as much heat to the observer that he receives from the full moon supposed to be as hot as boiling water. If a globe of bath metal, an inch in diameter and full of water at boiling heat, would serve as a more convenient measure in respect of heat supply. It need not be thought remarkable, then, if the heat given out by the full moon is not easily measured, or even recognized. Imagine how little the cold of a winter's day would be relieved by the presence, in a room not otherwise warmed, of a cup full globe of boiling water, three yards away! And, by the way, we are here reminded of an estimate by Prof. C. P. Smith, resulting from observations made on the moon's heat during his Teneriffe experiments. He found the heat equal to that emitted by the hand at a distance of three feet.—*The Spectator.*

The Isle of Birds.

Far south, in the Indian ocean, writes a newspaper traveler, is the midst of almost eternal surf and spray, rises what is appropriately termed Danger Island. Of all the lonely spots on the globe whose existence has been ascertained, this is probably the most lonely. Only within a few years has it been known to have been visited by man. The sea for many hundred miles rolls and flashes over a shallow bottom till, arriving at a certain degree of latitude, the floor of rock abruptly terminates, and the ocean becomes in a moment of fathomable depth. On the very edge of this abyss stands Danger Island, which the least touch of an earthquake, or an unusual stroke of hurricane may some day topple over into the bottomless gulf. From this persuasion possibly man has never attempted to erect his dwelling upon it. There it stands in the midst of the surge, surrounded by the blast of the skies, surrounded by a boundless expanse of waves, generally shining and beautiful, but as little specked by sails as if they inhabited an inhabited planet. Yet, though no gale is astir, the billows incessantly fret and foam against the rocks of Danger Island, which on all sides descend sheer into the deep, so as to appear from a distance perfectly inaccessible. A surveying ship, traversing the ocean in all directions for scientific purposes, once approached this wild rock. After rowing to a considerable distance along the foot of the precipices, one gentleman discovered a small fissure through which the boat might confident be forced to the summit; and the boat being pushed quite close to the rocks, two or three of the most daring landed, and actually did scramble on all sides about

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 2, 1873.

The New York bank statement received by wire to-day is as follows:

Loans increased	$597,100
Specie decreased	87,700
Legal tenders increased	81,500
Resources decreased	920,600
Deposits decreased	27,740
Circulation decreased	37,100
Liabilities decreased	64,840
Loss of reserve	73,350

The most marked feature of the report is the heavy loss in coin, which would indicate that the process of shipping coin to Europe for the purpose of sustaining prices on this side, as stated by us yesterday, is being pushed to the full power of the bull clique. This can hardly be successful as the Bank of England has reduced her rates of discount to 3½ per cent while money on the London Stock Exchange is 1 per cent., and discounts in the open market 1 to 1 per cent. Under the market rates.

—In every branch of business, ease and quiet prevail, excepting in speculative interest, where there is the usual activity attendant on an easy money market. For the future the outlook is cheerful and it is to be hoped that the results of the latter half of the year may compensate for the deficiencies of the past. During the spring business was depressed by a severe stringency in money, and this happened in connection with an overstocked condition of the market, so that holders of merchandise were compelled to realize on the best terms they could the result being a slower decline in prices.

The experience of the past, however, has begotten a feeling which is well calculated to bring about a favorable reaction during the coming season. Importers and manufacturers alike have made arrangements for a fall trade on a conservative scale, and in such a way as to be dependent as little as possible on the unsafe and uncertain money market of the coming season. Contracts for raw material have been made on a very moderate basis, and many manufacturers have reduced their production of goods, and our best information leads us to believe that the importations will also be upon a moderate scale.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

August 2, 1873.	11:30 12:30	1:30 2:20	3:30 P.M.
Gold	115¾	115¾	115⅝ 115⅝
Canton	39½	39½	39½ 39½
Western Union Telegraph	93¾	93¾	93¾ 93¾
Quicksilver	37¾	37¾	37¾ 37¾
Pacific Mail	37¾	37¾	37¾ 37¾
Adams Express	94½		94½
Wells Fargo Express	73¾		
American Express	68		
United States Express	48		
New York Central	106¾	106¾	106¾ 106¾
Erie	90½	90¾	90¾ 90¾
Michigan Central	96		
Michigan Southern	96¼		96¼ 96¼
Illinois Central	107¾		107¾ 108
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	97		
Chicago and N. W.	68¾		68¾ 68¾
Chicago and N. W. pref.	85¼		
Rock Island	110¾	110¾	110¾ 110¾
St. Paul	53¾	53¾	53¾ 53¾
St. Paul, pref.	74	73¾	73¾ 73¾
Wabash	25	25	25 25
Wabash pref.			
Fort Wayne	97½	97¾	97¾ 97¾
Ohio and Mississippi	40	40	40 40
Toledo Pacific			28¾ 28¾
Chicago and Alton	108¾	108¾	108¾ 108
Chicago and Alton pref.			
Boston, Hart. and Erie	2¾		
Panama	135		
New Jersey Central			
C. C. and I. C.			22
Hannibal and St. Joseph			
Ind. Mississippi			
Atlantic Mail			

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

1861	119⅜
1862	117
1864	114¼
1865	114⅝
1865, new	117
1867	118¾
1868	118¾
10-40s	113⅝
New 5s	113¼
Gold	115⅝
Currency 6s	114½
Tennessees, old	81
Tennessees, new	81
South Carolinas, July	15
South Carolinas, old	57
North Carolinas, new	30½
Missouris	93½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

States of '61	115⅝
United States 6-20s, 1861	119¾
United States 6-20s, 1862	117¾
United States 5-20s, 1864	114⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865	114⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	118¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	118¾
Currency Sixes	114¾

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	84¾	Phila. and Erie	24¾
Reading	55¾	Pittsburgh 5s	78
United Cos.	123	A. V. R. R. 7 30s	92
Oil Creek	26¾	Central Trans	18¾
Lehigh Valley	61½	Empire Trans	56

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 2, 1873.

REMARKS.—The provision market is reported active and the prices of some articles have advanced. Sugar cured hams and plain shoulders have each gone up ¼c per lb. The amended quotations will be found below.

We are cognizant of the fact that one of our city mills has contracted for several cars of new red wheat, to be delivered, at $1 49 per bushel.

A fair trade has been done in the line of flour during the week, particularly in choice Western and home brands. Prices are a shade weaker though not quotably lower.

Eastern advices represent the coffee market strong, in this market prices are firm with the chances in favor of an advance. Sugars are in good demand, and held firmly at quotations.

The hay market presents no new features worthy of note. There is little old in the market and the new crop is coming in freely.

The market is well supplied with potatoes, the quality of which seems to be improving. The market is dull and prices on the decline.

Below will be found the principle articles of produce for the past week by rail and river.

Flour, bbls	8,500	Apples, barrels	275
Cheese, casks	1,344	Corn sacks	2,910
Wheat, sacks	297	Barley, sacks	240
Rye, sacks	2,413	Oats, sacks	12,296
Butter, packages	1,043	Bacon, pieces	2,021
Bacon, tierces	231		

Following are the wholesale prices of large lots from first hands, unless otherwise noted. For small orders higher rates will be charged:

APPLES—The receipts for the past twenty-four hours, by rail and river, foot up 30 coils. We are reported sales of choice at $4 50; inferior $2 50 per barrel.

ASHES—The demand is only moderate which is usually the case at this season of the year. We quote common soda at 4¼@c; refined 6c; pots 5¾@5¾c; pearls 11c; arsenic 4¾@4¾c; nitrate soda 4¾@5c; black lead 6c.

ALES—X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 ₰ bbl; Bass English ale, kilderkins, 25 gals, $24; bbls, 45 gals, $44; bbls, 68 gals, $65.

APPLE BUTTER—The demand is limited with sales reported at 45@50c ₰ gallon.

BANNER BAKING—The demand continues very active. We are reported sales at the following figures: ¼ lb cans 9½c ₰ lb; ½ lb cans 9c; 1 lb cans $1 15 cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $27; 10 lb wooden boxes, ½ lb 40c.

BEESWAX—Sales in a small way at 32@33c ₰ lb.

BROOM CORN—The demand for this article continues active, with sales being made as follows: Hurl 8½@9c; green 5c; red top 4½c.

BEANS—The market is dull, though prices are not quotably lower. Sales of prime white navy are made at $2 50@2 60 per bush; other grades $2@2 50.

BUTTER—Receipts 64 packages. There is a continued active demand for fine lots of print, which readily command 18@20c ₰ lb; common to medium 10@14c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—As noted above, there has been an advance of ¼ per cent per lb on sugar cured hams and common shoulders. The market is reported very active, and the tendency of prices upwards. We quote as follows: Sugar cured hams, 16½c; sugar cured shoulders, 11½c; plain shoulders, 10c; 120 bale, 10¼c; clear rib sides, 10c; clear side, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 13½c; dried beef, 19½c; mess pork, $18; leaf lard in tierces, 9½c; refined lard in tierces, 10c; refined lard in half barrels, 10½c; refined lard in kegs, 11½c; refined lard in buckets, 11¾c.

CHEESE—Receipts 360 boxes. The recent advance is fully maintained. We are reported sales choice Ohio factory at 12½@13½c in round lots and 13½c in a jobbing way; dairy 11@12c; old factory 16 @16c. The demand is quite active.

COUNTRY MEATS—The market is slow. Sales in a small way are reported as follows: Hams 9@11c; shoulders 7½@8c; sides 8½@9c; country lard 8½@8¾c ₰ lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—We are reported an active trade with sales at $5 75@5 80 ₰ case.

CRACKERS—Following are the ruling quotations at which sales are made: Arbuckle 14½c; Boston 7c; butter 7c; cream 22c; continental 18c; fruit 13½c; ginger snaps 9½c; Jackson 9½c; lemon 11c; London nic nacs 18c; novelties 15c; oyster 7c; Scotch 13½c; pic nic 10c; soda 7c; sugar 9½c; water 7c; N. Y. water 7c; wine 9½c ₰ lb.

CEMENTS—We have no change to note in prices. The market is reported moderately active, with sales Boesen's hydraulic at $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 25@2 50; Rosendale $1 50@1 75; plaster $5; calcined plaster $4 50@5 00; land plaster $3 00@3 50.

CRANBERRIES—The market is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote Sackett's and Carey's Bells barrels at $12 00@13 00 ₰ bbl. Other brands $8 00@10 00.

CARBON OIL—Trade cannot be styled active. We quote f. o. b. at works, at 14½@15c with the usual advance for jobbing lots from stores.

DRIED FRUITS—There is no change. Indeed there is but little stock on hand. The following are the lowest rates: Apples 7@7½c. Blackberries 10@ 12c. Pitted cherries 26c; unpitted 6@7c ₰ lb.

EGGS—Under large receipts prices have receded a shade. The ruling figures for strictly fresh were trade 8c ₰ dozen.

FISH—Large shore, No 1, $25 ₰ bbl; medium do No 1, $22; bay, No 1, $21; trout, quarters and kits 32c more; lake herring, quarters, $3 15; white fish $8.

FEATHERS—Sales of strictly prime at 78@83c; mixed and old 40@60c.

GROCERIES—The market continues fairly active. Coffees, in particular, are very firm, and we would not be astonished to have to chronicle an advance in prices o'er many days. Sugars continue in fair demand. The following are the ruling quotations of the market:

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 11¾c; powdered, 11¼c; granulated, 11¼c; A, 11¼c; B, 11¼c; extra C, 11c; Franklin extra C, 10¾c; Independence extra C, 9¾c; Keystone extra C, 9¾c; H. G. & Co. B, 9c; other grades 9¼@9¾c.

Coffee—Indice Rio 26c; good to prime 22¾@24½c; choice old Government Java 30c; roasted, 10@32c, 5, 7 lb packages, 35c.

Syrups—Common, 38@45c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 60c; Sugarine, 70c; Orleans, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 70@75c.

Rice—Rangoon, 5½@5¾c; Carolina, 10c.

FLOUR—The receipts for the past twenty-four hours, by rail and river, were 8,500 bbls. The market during the week has been moderately active and prices uniform. We quote Minnesota at $7 00@7 50 per bbl; red winter $8 00@8 50; Ohio and Indiana $8 50@9 50.

FEED—The market is fully supplied with all seasonable fruits which meet with ready sale at fair prices.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts of corn, wheat and oats by rail and river since our last:

	Last week.	This week.
Corn, bushels	43,324	36,054
Oats, bushels	6,000	6,000
Rye, sacks	240	240
Barley, sacks	2,413	2,413

New wheat is arriving more freely. The grain is pronounced of excellent quality. The stock of old red winter is scarce, hence mills are obliged to mix new with it, by which they get an excellent article of flour. One mill purchased three car loads at $1 40 per bushel, delivered. Old red winter $1 50@1 55; white $1 60@1 65. The receipts of oats continue heavy with active sales. We quote prime white at 45@46c; mixed 43@44c. With regard to corn the market rules dull. We quote shelled on track at 35@36c; in the ear 25@26c. Sacked corn is rather nominally 37@40c.

HAY—The market is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote baled at $22@23. Loose from wagon at $18@20, for new crop. The receipts for the past day by the river were 170 bales, per steamer Juniata.

ONIONS—Prices unchanged at $4 50@5 00 ₰ bbl.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 @4 25 ₰ bbl.

HOPS—Market firm, as before for 1872.

LARD OIL—Sales extra No. 1 at 75c; No. 2, 62@65c ₰ gallon.

MILL FEED—Choice middlings $1 75 ₰ 100 lbs; good seconds, $1 30; shorts 80c; chopped corn and oats $1 35; chopped corn $1 25 ₰ 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Spring chickens by coop at 50@60c ₰ pair; old 70@80c.

POTATOES—The market is fully supplied. We are reported sales at $3 00@3 50 ₰ bbl. The market is dull.

PEANUTS—We quote at 5½@5½c ₰ lb; ₰ bushel, 90@95c.

PEARS—Sales at 4½@4½c ₰ lb.

RAPOLIO—Per case of 6 doz, $6; hard do, $8.

RICE—Flaxseed, $2 broad 12 cents per yard, $4 50.

TALLOW—Sales at 7½@8c ₰ lb.

WHEAT—Owing to the advance in the West high-wines have been advanced in this market to 97c@98c ₰ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2 50; three hoop do $2 75; No 3 tubs, $9; No 2 do, $10; No 1 do, $11 50; wash boards, $1 50; per doz; 10 bucket, $2 75.

WOOL—The amount of wool coming is not large. The following are the prices obtained in this market: Medium fleece, 42@43c; fine fleece, 43@44c; combing fleece, 44@45c; unwashed medium, 36@ 38c; unwashed fine, 30@31c; tub washed, 45@46c.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

August 2.—The wool market has been fully as active this week as it was last, and the sales of fleece wool continue large. There is very little change in prices. Some dealers are holding their stocks very firmly, in anticipation of higher prices, but very few sales are made at any advance on last week's figures, and, as a rule, dealers are rather anxious to dispose of wool at rather a reduction on the last and press upon the market. The receipts continue heavy and the market is well supplied. A considerable portion of the fleece wool has been sold on private terms, but we quote Ohio X and XX fleece at 44@45c, with most sales at about 50c; Michigan X 43@44c; Wisconsin 42@46c; at which rates manufacturers are purchasing freely.

The demand for pulled wool has been limited, and prices are quite irregular, declining where sales are heavy in fair demand, with very little change in prices.

California wools have been less active, and the sales for the week are light, as compared with the previous weeks. Prices are very firm, especially for the best Northern wools, which sell readily at about 35c.

Foreign wool is still held above the views of buyers, and the sales have been in small lots only. Recent foreign advices indicate so strong a market in England that holders prefer to keep their stocks, and even to reship them, rather than sell at present prices, in competition with domestic wool.

Receipts for the week ending July 31 have been 10,939 lbs domestic and 12 bales foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 1,805,000 pounds domestic and 80,000 pounds and 650 bales foreign. Included in the former are the following sales of fleece: 227,000 lbs on private terms, 210,000 lbs X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania on private terms; 440,000 lbs X X and above do and pulled on private terms; 60,000 lbs Michigan at 45c; 40,000 lbs do at 46c; 25,000 lbs do at 47c; 5,000 lbs do at 48c; 20,000 lbs Wisconsin at 45c; 5,000 lbs No 1 do at 46c; 22,000 lbs Kentucky at 46c; 15,000 lbs Tennessee at 47c; 20,000 lbs do at 50c.

The sales of unwashed have been 10,000 lbs at 30c; 32c; 6,000 lbs at 32½c; 10,000 lbs fine do at 33c; 15,000 lbs medium at 35c; 16,000 lbs western do a 130c.

In pulled wool sales have been 5,000 lbs at 40c; 23c; 7,000 lbs super at 42c; 25,000 lbs do at 47½@50c; 8,000 lbs do at 52c; 5,000 lbs do at 55c; 5,000 lbs do at 48c; 8,500 lbs Maine do at 64c; 6,000 lbs fine at 45c; 20,000 lbs do at 46½c; 7,000 lbs do at 48½c; 10,000 lbs coarse on private terms.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

NEW YORK.

August 2.—The market can now be called in a better position than it has been for many months past. It is entirely devoid of speculative feeling, and manufacturers may now come into the city understanding fully the value of the descriptions they wish to purchase. The true that the margin is very light on fleeces, when the prices asked by farmers is considered, but the dealers are now satisfied with the old motto, "quick sales and small profits," and for that point they are now aiming. Foreign is in much better demand, and prices are firm. We notice a very large transaction in Australian, but the price we were unable to obtain. The sales comprise 300,000 lbs Texas at 24@31c; fine spring Cals fornia, 25¼@29c; 15,000 lbs slightly burry do, 25@26c; 19,000 lbs fall do, 30@32c; 100,000 lbs do 35c; 3,000 lbs common fleece, 38c; 50,000 lbs Ohio and Michigan do, 46@51c; 16,000 lbs washed and unwashed do, 46@51c for the former, and 30@33c for the latter; 3,000 lbs tub-washed, 51@53c; 7,000 lbs X and super pulled, 41@43c.—*Commercial Ltd.*

Gloucester Fish Market.

By the week ending August 1.

Gorges Codfish—Market continues firm and prices unchanged. We quote last sales at $5 62 per qtl. Bank continues in good demand. Sales at $4 75a $5 12 per qtl, according to quality.

Mackerel—Shore continues in very light receipt. Prices have slightly declined this week, last sales having been made at $19@14 for No 1 and 2. About 1,000 bbls have arrived this week, which have all been sold, leaving the market bare. No arrivals of Bay as yet. Trap fares have been landed there for shipment here.

Fresh Halibut—Very scarce. A few small Georges fares have arrived this week, which have been mostly sold at 10@c ₰ qrt for white and gray.

Smoked do—Market firmer. Last sales at 10c ₰ lb, low held at 10½c.

Oil—Cod, 60c ₰ gallon.—*Cape Ann Adv.*

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 2.—Wheat quiet and firm; sales of 2 cars No 2 red at $1 26; No 1 do held at $1 27. Corn steady at 48@49c. Oats quiet; No 1, 33c; No 2, 36c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 4, 1873.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per	Exports Crude per	Exports Refined per
	River & Rail.	Penn. R. R.	R. R.
Monday, July 28	5,959		4,850
Tuesday, July 29	5,774		2,939
Wednesday, July 30	6,768	1,923	2,178
Thursday, July 31	4,765		4,178
Friday, August 1	4,488		3,668
Saturday, August 2	3,500		1,441
Total for week	36,054	1,923	19,338
Since January 1	1,662,898	22,442	453,726
To August 2, 1873	1,699,952	33,900	473,064
Same time 1872	693,111	91,745	326,304
Same time 1871	625,344	63,625	231,116
Same time 1870	608,813	90,274	392,244
Same time 1869	721,791	5,700	241,869
Same time 1868	698,316	92,151	253,287

BUSINESS.

The market at present is very unsettled and dealers are wide apart in their views. Sales of crude were made during the week at the lowest point reached for years, viz: Parker's $1 50 per barrel; other sales were made at $1 55@1 57½. These are certainly ruinous prices. Just think of it, crude oil worth only 4½c per gallon in Pittsburgh. The increase in production for the week was 3,025 barrels per day. This, no doubt, had a good deal to do with the tumble in prices. The decline at Parker's for the week was from 25 to 30c per barrel. The trade don't present a very healthy appearance. What the future will do remains to be seen. Refined very dull.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points, by river and rail, for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	43,324	36,054

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail, for the past nine years, from January 1st to

August 2nd, 1873, bbls	1,699,952
Same time 1872	693,111
Same time 1871	625,344
Same time 1870	666,813
Same time 1869	494,916
Same time 1868	698,316
Same time 1867	449,709
Same time 1866	673,687
Same time 1865	519,837

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,567	1,538
Allegheny Valley Railroad	2,372	18,388
Total	24,599	20,861

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1 to August 2, 1873:

	1873.	1872.	1873.
Penna R. R.	73,720	90,274	63,625
A. V. R. R.	241,560	302,941	331,115
Total	315,280	393,215	394,740

	1871.	1872.	1873.
	97,745	33,966	91,745
	236,394	473,066	326,394
	334,139	507,032	418,139

CRUDE.

The market was very dull. Prices were very uncertain in fact there were no buyers here. At Parker's sales were made as low as $1 50 per barrel, this would be equal to about 4½@4¾c per gallon here.

The following sales at Parker's will give the reader a fair idea of the market, viz: sales 6,500 barrels at $1 52; 5,000 barrels at $1 53, and 3,500 barrels at $1 50 per barrel. For prices in other points of the oil region see dispatches.

OIL BARRELS.

Market firm. City, $2 15; country, $2 20.

(By Western Union Telegraph Line.)

TITUSVILLE, August 2.—The *Courier* says: The market was panicky, and declined materially at various prices. On upper road $1 60@1 62½ was bid at the close for spot. At Oil City $1 62 was the highest price said. At Parker's the market closed dull and weak at $1 50. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$1 62½
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 65
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 62½
2,500 bbls upper road, spot	1 62½
2,500 bbls upper road, spot	1 62½
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 65
3,000 bbls Oil City, spot	1 65
6,500 bbls Parker's, spot	1 58
5,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 52½
3,500 bbls Parker's, spot	1 50

NEW YORK, August 2—4 o'clock P. M.—The market is quiet, buyers holding off and prices much lower. Sale 3,000 bbls refined at 7½c. Crude—To arrive 7½c asked. Cases 22½c. Philadelphia—refined, averaging sustained 17½c. 2,000 bbls upper country to have been sold, September, at 17c.

PETROLEUM, August 2.—Market quiet and dull; can't quote.

OIL CITY, August 2—Market dull at $1 60.

PETROLEUM, August 2.—Market weak; $1 60 offered. No sales.

CAPITAL, August 2.—Market not opened yet; spot $1 60@1 62½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Market quiet; S. W. 17½c; crude 6½c. Sales none. Cases 21½c. Futures 17c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.)

NEW YORK, August 2.—Crude about for; refined, 17c. Both can be bought at these figures.

From Oil City Derrick, July 31st: Crude, in bulk, 6¼c; in bbls, 11½c; futures, 17c.

TITUSVILLE, August 2.—Market very quiet; $1 60 has been paid for small lots, and $1 62½ for round lots.

PIOXEERO, August 2.—Market nominal at $1 50. Nothing doing.

FRANKLIN, August 2.—Market quiet and steady at $1 50.

TIDIOUTE, August 2.—Market quiet at $1 50.

OIL CITY, August 2.—Market weak at $1 55@1 60.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam O W	239
Fisher Bros	Riverside O W	450
B S Duncan	Citizens O W	395
Fisher Bros	American O W	233
Fisher Bros	American O W	237
B S Duncan	American O W	387

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sunbeam O W	239	Riverside O W	450
Citizens O W	395	American O W	856
Total	1,945		

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JOURNAL, August 2, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S A Stewart	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	53
Vesta O W	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	350
Braun & Wagner	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	350
Lockhart, F. & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	102
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	254
Total		1,310

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

August 2.—Scotch pig has been moving freely, principally from speculative holders; the sales will foot up about 6a700 tons of all brands at $45 for Eglinton, $46 for Glengarnock, and $52 for Coltness; and besides the above, 25 ton lots Gartsherrie sold at $47 75. American pig is without any special activity, and we repeat previous quotations. Nor English rails are without business, which may be also said of American; we quote the former, $60@62 gold, and the latter $57a59 currency. Old English are very quiet, the nominal quotation being 50@52 gold. D. H. are nominal at $48 and T $47. Scrap is in better inquiry; 250 tons No. 1 wrought, part from yard and stock, and two lots Wrought Iron and cast, ex-ship, sold at private prices. Refined bar, from store, is nominal at old rates.—*Commercial List.*

BOSTON.

August 2.—The demand for refined bar is steady but moderate, and prices are without change, and quotations are somewhat nominal. Reports from Pennsylvania indicate that the coal troubles are affecting the rolling mills, and some manufacturers write that they are not able to say when they will fill an order. If the demand here does not very much better be firmer, but with rather a quiet market they lack firmness. Pig iron is quiet at about last week's quotations.

We quote yard lots of American pig iron at $46 00 a50 per ton, including No 2 extra at $45a46, and No 1 at $48a50. We quote Scotch at $45a49. Coltness at $52a52, Gartsherrie $57a58, Charcoal at $60a70.

American and English refined bar are selling at 2c@3c per ton for the entire range, viz: $3a3 25 for extra sizes, according to size. Cast steel is selling at 17c for English, and 20@22c for American. 16 @18c for American, currency, with fancy brands of English selling at 18@20c. Best refined horse shoe at 5¾c ₰ lb; chain cables (1a2 inches thick) 5a5½c ₰ lb; coil chains, 7¾a16c from 3-16 to 1¼ inches.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA.

August 2.—There is a better feeling in the market for pig iron than has prevailed for some time past, and more demand, but we failed to get at the particulars of any of the sales. We quote No 1 foundry at $44@45; No 2 do at $40@41; gray forge at $35, with sales of 1,000 tons, and white and mottled at $30—all at the furnace.

Manufactured Iron.—Bar iron is dull at 3 8-10 cents per lb. Old rails are dull at $50 for T's and $52 for D. H's. New rails sell as wanted at $75@80. No 1 wrought scrap is taken, in small lots, at $44, and cast at $35@36.

The exports of iron rails from Great Britain, as compiled from official returns published by authority of Parliament, compare thus:

SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30.

United States (Gold)	244,764	229,011	120,463
British	27,279	28,293	29,774
Russia	46,929	21,964	47,789
Germany	30,473	16,232	46,375
Total to all countries	476,191	448,042	347,757
Total to foreign countries	231,427	218,031	227,295
Pig iron to United States	92,669	119,173	63,183

Scotch pig is held with more confidence. We quote Eglinton at $22 00, and Glengarnock at $22 00a 23 00.

Nails sell at $5 00 per keg.—*Price Current.*

New York Hop Market.

August 2.—The market is quiet but very firm at our quoted prices. The crop accounts upon the whole are less favorable, and it seems to be considered that, under the most favorable circumstances, the yield of the country will be even less than the small one of last year, and a considerable import of foreign will be needed to supply the deficiency.

Domestic receipts for the week.....bales. 142
Total receipts since Sept. 1, 1872..... 25,493
Total receipts for same period in 1871..... 28,604
Total receipts for same period in 1870..... 62,024
Total receipts for same period in 1869..... 145,000
Total imports since Sept. 1, 1872..... 20,888
Exports for the week..... 3
Total exports since Sept. 1, 1872..... 9,311

The Cooperstown *Journal* of the 31st ult. says: "The market for the basis of the new crop is favorable for the hop vine, and we hear complaints from different quarters of the appearance of 'downy dew,' and an increase of vermin. Some of the growers fear that their moderate expectations of ten days ago are destined to be realized. We can find no ground for it. The yield is not likely to exceed that of last year, and may fall short of it."

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Business less active with agents and the jobbing trade merely nominal. Cotton goods firm, and standard sheetings, fine and medium bleached cottons and cotton flannels closely sold up. Prints in brisk package demand. Pacific and Manchester dark delaines have been introduced at 30c, and Pacific reps at 26c. Worsted dress fabrics in fair demand. Black beavers, fancy cassimeres and shirting flannels continue active. Dry goods imports for the week $2,302,919.

Philadelp'a Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—The demand for domestic continues to increase. Advices from Ohio, Illinois and Indiana still report farmers asking 42@ 44c, while manufacturers generally are firm in their stand at relatively low rates. Sales of Ohio at 45a 46c; Illinois, 43@44c; Michigan, 44@45c; Indiana, 43@44c; tub western, 46@47c; combing Ohio, 46c; western delaine, 45@46c; washed Ohio, 51@52c; quarter blood, 52@53c; fine, 53@.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 604 head. Market quiet and weak; light sales of good to choice steers at $5 75@5 90, with a lot of fancy averaging 1½ cwt, $6 75; cows and stockers sold at $2 30a4 50; shipments, 1,466 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; with 12,000 to 13,000 head left over from previous days; mostly heavy and rough grades, which are dull at $4 20a4 50; workers steady at $4 55a4 80; shipments, 7,079 head.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, August 2.—Owing to large receipts some slight concessions have been made in fleece, but stocks generally are held at previous rates. Sales have been made of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, medium extra and double extra, 47a51c; Michigan 45a48c; Indiana, Missouri and other western, 44@48 a5c; combing and delaine, 50a51c; unwashed fleeces, 28a35c; tub, 50a52c; scoured, 62a75c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 2—Flour steady at $5 90a 6 50. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1 28; No 2, $1 20¾. Corn steady at 39½c. Oats quiet; No 2, 27c; Rye steady at 60c. Barley dull; No 1, 59c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

C. D. Punch	August 5	Antwerp.
Lord Clyde	August 5	Liverpool.
Hakon Hoelsteen	August 5	London.
Java	August 6	Liverpool.
Columbia	August 6	Glasgow.
Manhattan	August 6	Liverpool.
Virginia	August 6	Liverpool.
Great Western	August 6	Bristol.
Thuringia	August 7	Hamburg.
Baltic	August 7	Liverpool.
Ville du Havre	August 7	France.
Castalia	August 9	Glasgow.
City of Paris	August 9	Liverpool.
Italy	August 9	Liverpool.
Canada	August 13	Liverpool.
Europa	August 13	Glasgow.
Wyoming	August 13	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	August 14	Liverpool.
Cambria	August 14	Hamburg.
Semaria	August 16	Liverpool.
Celtic	August 16	Liverpool.
Anglia	August 16	Glasgow.
City of New York	August 16	Liverpool.
Greece	August 16	Liverpool.
Lady Lycett	August 16	Bristol.
Scotia	August 20	Liverpool.
Tripartite	August 20	Glasgow.
Pembroke	August 20	Cardiff.
Idaho	August 20	Liverpool.
Hammonia	August 21	Hamburg.
Abyssinia	August 23	Liverpool.
Arizona	August 23	Liverpool.
Peretere	August 23	France.
California	August 23	Glasgow.
Egypt	August 23	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 27	Liverpool.
Caledonia	August 27	Glasgow.
Aragon	August 27	Bristol.
Minnesota	August 28	Liverpool.
Hoosac a	August 28	Hamburg.
Batavia	August 30	Liverpool.
Erin	August 30	Liverpool.
Washington	August 30	Havre.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	H. H. Abrahs	Geneva.
Hesperian	Hogue	Elizabeth.
Maide Ragon	J. T. Russell	Wheeling.
Juniata	Brennan	Cincinnati.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Zanesville.

Departed.

West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Hogue	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Seven feet four inches and falling.

THE MARKS last evening indicated seven feet four inches and falling slowly. From the amount of rain that has fallen during the past thirty-six hours we may reasonably expect a rise.

WE are indebted to the officers of the Juniata for towboat I. N. Phill

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

MADRID, August 2.—A bill providing for the separation of church and state was introduced in the Cortes to-day.

The attack upon the insurgents in Valencia was renewed this morning by the national forces, who drove them into the plaza Desmoves, and are now keeping up a sharp fire.

THE INSURRECTION SAID TO BE WANING.

MADRID, August 2.—Many persons who joined in the insurrection in the South in favor of the independence of the Cantons, have abandoned their cause in consequence of excesses committed by the insurgents during the occupancy of Seville by the insurrectionists. Many buildings in various parts of the city were burned, and in a number of streets every house and store was robbed.

The conduct of General Contreras in bombarding defenseless towns is producing an immense reaction in favor of the National government.

The frigates seized at Carthagena are partly manned by galley slaves.

The government has received intelligence from Malaga that upon the arrival of the insurgent frigate, the commanders of the English, French and German squadrons held a conference with Contreras and urged him to return the seized war vessels to Carthagena. The governments further informed that the commanders decided to hold Contreras as a hostage until the vessels are returned.

GEN. SICKLES INTERVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

MADRID, August 3.—Gen. Sickles, United States Minister, had an interview with President Salmeron yesterday.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTRY INTO CANTONS.

The Cortes has under consideration, and seems to view favorably, the scheme for dividing Spain into forty-nine cantons. It is not improbable that the new federal constitution will be amended to that effect.

THE CARLISTS GAINING STRENGTH.

The Carlists are increasing in numbers in the Basque provinces, Navarre and Catalonia.

The Chief Justice of Jamaica has asked the Cortes for authority to prosecute the insurgent Deputies.

The insurgent Chieftain Contreras and staff are detained on board the German man-of-war Frederick Charles.

The vessels of the foreign powers in the harbor of Cadiz have interposed to prevent the insurgents from attacking the arsenal.

GUNS FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

MADRID, August 3.—Eight siege guns and two mortars have been sent to the Republican troops before Valencia, to assist in the bombardment of that city. All communication between Madrid and the cities in Andalusia has been interrupted.

FORTIFYING.

BARCELONA, August 3.—Don Alfonso and Labalis are fortifying Prats de Dasanes, forty miles northwest of Barcelona. They are also preparing to make a levy *en masse*. Thousand workmen of Aloya propose to condemn the municipal government of that town and maintain order.

A FAILURE.

MADRID, August 3.—An intransigente demonstration, which was extensively advertised for to-day fell through because some of its promoters objected to the use of the red flag.

In the Cortes to-morrow Senor Castelar will move an adjournment of the debate on the federal constitution, until the provinces have been heard from with regard to the division of the Republic into States or Cantons.

The Republican batteries have opened on the insurgents positions in Seville. The troops only wait for reinforcements to force making a final assault.

Ursula.

FUNERAL OF THE CAPTURE OF KHIVA.

Spec'a to the Herald.]

KHIVA, July 11, via ORENBURG.—The full details of the capture of Khiva have been anticipated by previous dispatches. General Kaufmann is well satisfied with the result of the campaign. The entire Russian loss is twenty-one killed and nineteen wounded, including twenty-six casualties in the navy. Two officers and fourteen men being decoyed through treachery into a Turkoman camp, were massacred. The Grand Duke Nicholas and Leontieberg greatly distinguished themselves in the affair. Both were two hours under fire, and are great favorites with the army. There were captured twenty cannon and a large quantity of ammunition. Khiva City is a dirty, squalid place, with shabby citizens. The country, however, is delightful and vegetation beautiful. A strong party of Russians, taking advantage of the confusion, are domiciled among the trading cosmopolitans. The population is very quiet and respectful. Forty Persian slaves have been set free. General Kaufmann will remain here until the terms of the treaty are fulfilled. It is not probable that an expedition will be sent to chastise the Turkomans tribes who have broken their power, they having proved cowardly, treacherous, brutal and cruel towards the Persian slaves. The *Herald* correspondent is the only stranger in the Russian camp, and is treated with great kindness by Gen. Kaufmann and his officers, because of their friendship for Americans.

England.

THE DUCHESS OF INVERNESS DEAD.

LONDON, August 2.—The Duchess of Inverness is dead.

A TERRIBLE RAILWAY SLAUGHTER.

LONDON, August 2.—A dreadful accident occurred this forenoon on the Northwestern Railway, near Wigan, the Scotch tourist express train from London, by which twelve persons were instantly killed and third wounded. Among those killed is Sir John Aaron. Many of the injured will die.

WHISTLING AGAINST THE WIND.

LONDON August 3.—A meeting was held in Hyde Park to-day, to protest against the grant to the Duke of Edinburg. Mr. Bradlaugh presided. It was resolved that the Queen be petitioned to refuse her assent to the bill.

Germany.

A SPORT DENIED—ROYAL INTERVIEW.

BERLIN August 2.—The report that the Spanish ambassador at Gottenburg had hurried the house of the Gesan Consul and maltreated the Consul, is denied.

It is pliable that an interview will take place at an earliate at Frankfort between the King of Belgium and the Emperor of Germany.

France.

ATTION OF FRANCE TOWARD FOREIGN POWERS.

PAR, August 2.—Ex-President Thiers yesterday in response of a reply to Madame Koechling, who greeted him with a gift from the ladies of Mulhog, declared that the attitude of France towards foreign powers should be strictly pacific. Difficulties in Spain were purely internal. If France opened the inviolability of her territory, she ought respect that of Spain.

Austria.

FIRE IN THE EXPOSITION BUILDING AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, August 2.—A fire in the Exposition building this morning burned the Alsace Lorraine peasant dwelling.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHAH AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, August 3.—The Shah of Persia and suite have arrived here, and have been received by the Emperor. The Shah visited the exhibition today.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Arrived out, the steamship Algeria, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 2, 2 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; for account 92¾@93; U. S. 5-20s of '62, 94¾; 10-40s, 92¾; new 5s, 90¾; Erie 47.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 8¾d; Orleans 8¾d. Sales 12,000 bales, including speculation and export 3,000 bales; American 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Chese 63s. Other articles unchanged.

BY MAIL.

NEW YORE, August 2.—From foreign files just received are culled the following: The Jesuits expelled from Germany have in part found a new home in Lancashire. After they had variously wandered through Belgium and England, the brothers Stapleton placed an estate at their disposal, and the fathers at once established a Convent at Dilton Hall, with nearly one hundred inmates. Other colonies of German Jesuits have established themselves at Stoningshurst and St. Buenos, in North Wales.

The explanation at Berlin of the story recently started by a Vienna newspaper, that the treaty between Russia and Prussia providing for a new partition of Poland, was signed in 1863, is to the effect that after the Polish rebellion of 1863 had been suppressed, the Russian government offered to cede to Prussia part of that troublesome country, but Bismarck declined the proposition because he was of the opinion that with a still greater number of subjects belonging to the nationality inimical to the Prussian government in principle, a Constitutional government would become an impossibility in Prussia.

The health of King John, of Saxony, is such as to occasion apprehension of dropsy.

The London *Telegraph* of the 24th says the argument in support of a demurrer to a bill filed by Salvaian Khan, a Persian noble, against Baron De Reuter, were heard yesterday by the Lord Chancellor. The plaintiff alleges that the concession was granted him by the Shah of Persia in 1866, and that in fact he has rights which bar those of Baron De Reuter.

Another railroad suit, which has a connection with the suits brought against the St. Paul and Pacific and the Northern Pacific Railroads has been begun in St. Paul, Minn. The Attorney General, Wilson Crooks and Nicholas Degraff filed a complaint at the office of the Clerk of the District Court against William G. Moorehead, for alleged fraud, false oaths and material furnished in the construction of the road from Sauk Rapids to Brainerd and the St. Cloud and St. Vincent extension. The claims aggregate about $500,000.

THE BIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, August 3, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 7 P. M.

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WR.	CHANGE.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.		
Cincinnati	10	5 fall	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	4	1 "	N.	Clear.
Hawkins	3	0 "	N. E.	Clear.
La Crosse	2	11 "	N.	Clear.
Louisville	4	2 "	N. W.	Fair.
Memphis	14	2 "	N.	Clear.
Nashville	7	0 "	N.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	8	1 "	N.	Fair.
Omaha	7	0 "	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	7	0 "	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	12	4 "	N.	Clear.
St. Louis	15	4 "	N. W.	Fair.
St. Paul	5	1 rise	N. E.	Clear.
Yankton	9	10 "	S.	Fair.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—River ten feet and rising. The Cahwella arrived last night from Memphis. Clear and cool.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 3.—The river commenced swelling here yesterday morning and during the day raised two inches, with four feet eight inches in the canal and two feet eight inches in the pass on the falls. Arrived—Shannon and James D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Shannon, New Orleans; Jas. D. Parker, Memphis. The Shannon added 100 tons here. The Dick Longworth is expected up from New Orleans to-night.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, August 3.—Clear; mercury 79 to 80. River falling. Port list: Departed—Nick Longworth and Arkansas Belle. Down—Wild Duck and barges, Morning Star, C. B. Church and Bowling Greed. No business.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., August 3.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg; Alex. Swift, St. Louis; Bannock City, St. Louis; Idlewild, Evansville; George C. Woolf, St. Louis; Capitol City, St. Louis. Departed—Kellogg, St. Louis; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Quickstep, Evansville; Julia, St. Louis; Swift, Pittsburgh. River has fallen five inches. Clear and cool; mercury 74.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Arrived—Lafarge, Missouri river; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Future City, Cairo; City of Chester, Memphis; Davenport, St. Paul. Departed—Northwestern, Keokuk; Alice, Ohio, Boonville. River falling; clear and cool.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 3.—Arrived—Burkesville, Cairo. River on stand with thirty-four inches on the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 2.—Crude dull and weak; Titusville, $1 90; Oil City, $1 60; lower river, $1 60.

The Canal Route Explorations Completed —A Complaint from Guatemala—Heavy Rains in Peru—Severe Earthquake in Chili.

PANAMA, July 25.—The *Official Gazette* of Nicaragua announces the termination of the labors of the United States exploring expedition for a canal route under charge of Capt. Lull, who says his labors have ended with most brilliant results, and he will be able to show that this is the best route yet known.

The Minister of Foreign Relations of Guatamala had addressed a note to United States Consul Reuben, complaining that the steamer General Sherman had been sold to enemies of the Guatemala, who were making use of her and the American flag to transport men and elements of war to attack Guatamala. The Consul, in reply, promised to call the attention of the authorities at Washington to the abuse of the flag, and advise the Admiral commanding the Pacific Squadron.

On the 9th instant rain fell in such torrents in Lima, Peru, as to penetrate all the dry weather, roofs of houses, and to create damage of half a million dollars.

CHILI.—A great earthquake was felt at Valparaiso on July 5th. The shocks were worse than those of 1868. A great deal of damage has been done to many houses and churches, though nothing to be compared with the last earthquake of San Salvador. Some few lives were lost by falling walls, and one lady died from fear. Prisoners tried to break out of jail, but did not succeed, and a fire began in a large warehouse, but was soon extinguished. In Santiago the shocks were severe, but no great damage was done beyond the breaking of mirrors and the rending of some walls. Bells rang of their own accord, and a train was stopped by large rocks thrown down on the track.

STATE NEWS.

On Wednesday morning last a stranger attempted to board the second Tyrone coal train, at the coal siding, between Huntingdon and Mill creek, and in some unaccountable manner he was precipitated beneath the train, his body resting between the tracks, so that his neck was immediately upon one of the rails, and a portion of the train passed over him, severing his head close to his body, as neatly as if it had been done by an expert executioner. The head was dragged several feet from its trunk. The body was but little injured, though almost stripped of every vestige of clothing. His coat was dragged upwards of one hundred yards. He had a companion who had joined him at Altoona, and they were stealing their way to the coast. From him it was learned that the unfortunate man was an Englishman by birth, and that he was the strongest man in the boat—indeed, a man of immense power.

The Cleveland *Herald* boasts that over a thousand new houses have been put up in that city the past year, at a cost of $1,103,201.

The 122d O. V. I. will have a reunion at Zanesville Friday, the 19th day of September, anniversary of Sheridan's Winchester battle.

Jacob Wolff, a German, confined in the Clermont county jail for failure to pay a fine for fighting, has hung himself in his cell on last Thursday morning.

Bucher, Gibbs & Co., of Canton, will make 10,000 plows for the coming season.

Tracklaying commenced at Fostoria on the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad Wednesday.

A Youngstown lady who was foolish enough to carry $800 to Barnum's show the other day for looking for the rascal and the lion's den.

Ernest Rufilin, a Cleveland boy employed in an architect's office in Chicago, prepared a plan for the new Court House in that city which was accepted over fifty-two others sent from all parts of the country and from Europe. The prize offered was $2,000.

A young German, living in Springfield, drank thirty glasses of beer last Saturday night and, of course, died suddenly Sunday morning.

The amount of sales at the Trumbull Cheese Factory for June was $2,447 37. During the same month 278,807 pounds of milk were received at this factory.

The amount expended by the School Board of Warren during the year ending July 22, was $22,633 80, of which $9,122 was paid to teachers, and $8,774 36 on the new Second ward school building.

A little daughter of Mr Hartman, of Mansfield, was so mangled by a ferocious dog on Saturday that her recovery is doubtful.

Twenty-one car loads of wool have been shipped from Warren to Philadelphia, since the first of July.

Huron county sent four representatives to the penitentiary, having a book, and has several more candidates awaiting trial.

In the Cleveland races on Saturday, Goldsmith Maid was severely beaten by Judge Fullerton, a resident, leaving American Girl and Lucy to finish the contest. Lucy won in three straight heats, the time being 2:29¾, 2:30 and 2:30¾. Judge is sixteen years old, and has already declared the Grant title to be a fraud. The railroad company recorded a mortgage from Judge Ridings' heirs in favor of the Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, in trust for the benefit of British capitalists in this country, July 7th, 1871, for $25,000,000. Mr. Jordan, while engaged in surveying the levy of these lands in May last, and caused several dwellings to be erected and leased. The railroad company set a large body of men, who surrounded, upset and burned up the houses and took forcible possession, creating quite an excitement.

"It is pleasannt to hear the twittering of the swallows that fly about the postoffice building every pleasant evening," says the Titusville *Herald*. But the swallows most popular in the hub of oildom don't fly about the postoffice to such a considerable extent. Sample-rooms supply them.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Franks, of Pleasantville Venango county, filled a kerosene lamp while burning. Her funeral, which took place on Wednesday, was largely attended.

The Presbyterians of Emlenton are preparing to build an $8,000 frame church.

Prothonotary Agnew, of Forest county, took a plunge bath in the raging Allegheny at Tionesta, a few days since, and saved a young boy, George Killmer by name, from drowning.

Edward Brown, of Titusville, found an ancient-looking revolver in a newly-dug trench in one of the streets of that city, and took it home. While trying to clean the dilapidated weapon, one of the chambers was discharged, the ball taking effect in Mrs. Brown's face, inflicting a painful but not to be means dangerous wound. Mr. Brown is not anxious to find any more old revolvers.

The colored citizens of Titusville and the country round about, will celebrate Emancipation Day in grand style to-day.

A little boy named Kooser, succeeded in opening the baggage room door of his father's stable, in Somerset, on Monday last. In bumping his body against it the shutter unexpectedly moved, and when the boy was picked up from the pavement below he was in an unconscious state, with a fractured skull. It is thought the accident will prove fatal.

Mr. John Eldridge, a member of the society of Friends, and aged seventy-six years, died at Johnsville, on Thursday.

A Philadelphia drover, while on a trip by rail to Dover, was robbed on Wednesday morning last of $700.

The Third Ward Boat Club of Oil City, has just housed a forty-eight feet shell, built in this city, and talk of a big regatta, to which they propose to invite distinguished clubs.

Messrs. Franklin Darlington and John M. Beaver, of West-town, Chester county, had an altercation last Saturday over the loan of a horse. Mr. D. knocked down a son of Mr. B., who got a pitchfork and knocked down Mr. D. Mr. D. drew a knife, but, in the scuffle which ensued, was himself cut in the thigh, after he had stabbed Mr. B. in the right chest. The latter is lying in a critical situation, while the former is in the county prison. Both parties are farmers well known in Chester county.

No venire was issued to the Berks county Jury Commissioners and Sheriff for the drawing of Grand Jurors for the October Term, and as the Court has no power to direct the issue of a new venire, the prospect is that the criminal business will be light at the August term.

Mr. J. M. Kessinger has killed a twelve-rattle rattle snake four feet seven inches long, stuffed the skin, and laid the precious relic on the table of the editor of the Clinton *Republican*.

The Washburne street (Scranton) Presbyterian church, having granted their pastor, Rev. W. B. Cullis, leave of absence for a month, Rev. Mr. Cullis and Mr. George B. Phillips left on Wednesday on the Saratoga express for an extended tour through the Eastern Canada.

The firm of James Thompson & Sons, manufacturers of woolen goods at Milroy, Mifflin county, have been obliged to suspend, owing to the rapid decline in the market.

Dr. Joseph Clepper, of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, while working in his wheat field on the 5th of July, got a wheat bud in his mouth. He was annoyed by it at the time, but no danger was apprehended from it. In a day or two, however, his throat became inflamed and swollen, and soon the swelling extended over his face and neck. He took to his bed, but death came and it has resulted in bitter experiences. Yesterday forenoon Officer Mulvaney discovered Manus in a water closet on an open lot on Lancaster alley. He was in an almost helpless condition and it was evident that he had been gone through; his pockets being turned inside out. He was taken to the lockup where he gave an account of himself. He says he was attacked by three men, knocked down and robbed of about $40 in his pocket, and his watch and part of the chain. The chain was broken. Michael had but a dollar or two left and wishes to go west at home.

Fatal Accident on the Pan Handle Railroad.

On Saturday evening Mr. W. A. Pitcairn while attempting a noble action met with an accident that resulted in his death, near Dinsmore Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Fearing an accident of collision from some cause, he attempted to flag the freight train, but it came upon him so suddenly that he was unable to get out of the way and was run over. The train was backed down and the wheels ran over his thigh and abdomen. He died the next morning. The remains were coffined at Dinsmore and will be taken to Philadelphia to-day. Mr. Pitcairn was a cousin of Robert Pitcairn, the Superintendent of the Central Road. He was not a railroad man, but only attempted to prevent an accident which he feared, and it resulted in his own death.

Death of a Well Known Merchant.

Mr. Robert Orr, a member of the firm of White, Orr & Co., the well known dry goods dealers, died rather suddenly, on Saturday morning, at his residence in East Liberty. Mr. Orr was a most worthy and estimable Christian gentleman, and his loss will be sincerely regretted, not only by family and friends, but by the entire community. He was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and came out in 1814, but had resided here for about thirty-five years. He served about five years as clerk for Mr. George H. White, and subsequently became a partner of Mr. White's in the dry goods business. He was twice married, his first wife, being a half sister of the Rev. C. W. Andrews, formerly rector of St. Andrew's church, Pittsburgh. When Mr. George H. White retired from business Mr. Orr was selected as his successor, Mr. W. having the utmost confidence in the integrity of the deceased.—Mr. R. has been Pre ident for a number of years of the Prison Board, and was for a quarter of a century one of Pittsburgh's most honored and respected merchants. His disease was dysentery.

OHIO NEWS.

The Akron *Beacon* says that Akron's annual dose of quinine is a quarter of a ton. It makes our ears tingle to think of it.

The Alliance *Local* says: Last Saturday some children in the neighborhood of the rolling mill were playing with "cat tails" soaked in kerosene, which they ignited and used as torches. A little daughter of Billy Reynolds, employed in the mill, spread her skirts to keep the wind from blowing out the match, when her clothes caught fire and she was horribly burned. She lived until Sunday, when death put an end to her sufferings.

An Ohio county clerk refused to issue a marriage license because the man was only four feet high, while the woman was six. He knew something about domestic life with the proportions reversed, and couldn't assist a fellow-man to buy into a lottery when the odds were so fearfully against him.

Cleveland tried a Sunday closing ordinance last Sunday, with complete success. The usual scenes of threatened resistance were enacted with the customary result—the resisters discovered that discretion was the better part of valor, and succumbed the moment there was shown a disposition on the part of the police to enforce the law.

The Xenia *Gazette* says: A rattlesnake bearing nine rattles was captured by Mr. H. Daughters near Pence's Mills, in Spring Valley township, one day last week. His snakeship had invaded the peaceful abode of a family of bumble-bees, when they rallied in defense of their home and killed him out.

Several nights ago, a man at the Dover sale well attempted to fill a lighted lamp at an oil barrel. The oil ignited, and in the confusion the man neglected to turn it off. A second barrel soon caught fire, and the flames rapidly communicated to the engine house, which was soon consumed, with the engine, some five or six hundred dollars, the engine being considerably injured.

The oldest woman in Pickaway county—Mrs. Sarah Maurer—died last week, aged ninety-three.

J. Kennedy, No. 2 in the victorious Yale regatta race, is from Struthers, Mahoning county, and a member of the Sheffield Scientific School. He is the son of a farmer, and was the strongest man in the boat—indeed, a man of immense power.

The Cleveland *Herald* boasts that over a thousand new houses have been put up in that city the past year, at a cost of $1,103,201.

The 122d O. V. I. will have a reunion at Zanesville Friday, the 19th day of September, anniversary of Sheridan's Winchester battle.

Jacob Wolff, a German, confined in the Clermont county jail for failure to pay a fine for fighting, has hung himself in his cell on last Thursday morning.

Bucher, Gibbs & Co., of Canton, will make 10,000 plows for the coming season.

Tracklaying commenced at Fostoria on the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad Wednesday.

A Youngstown lady who was foolish enough to carry $800 to Barnum's show the other day for looking for the rascal and the lion's den.

Ernest Rufilin, a Cleveland boy employed in an architect's office in Chicago, prepared a plan for the new Court House in that city which was accepted over fifty-two others sent from all parts of the country and from Europe. The prize offered was $2,000.

A young German, living in Springfield, drank thirty glasses of beer last Saturday night and, of course, died suddenly Sunday morning.

The amount of sales at the Trumbull Cheese Factory for June was $2,447 37. During the same month 278,807 pounds of milk were received at this factory.

The amount expended by the School Board of Warren during the year ending July 22, was $22,633 80, of which $9,122 was paid to teachers, and $8,774 36 on the new Second ward school building.

A little daughter of Mr Hartman, of Mansfield, was so mangled by a ferocious dog on Saturday that her recovery is doubtful.

Twenty-one car loads of wool have been shipped from Warren to Philadelphia, since the first of July.

Huron county sent four representatives to the penitentiary, having a book, and has several more candidates awaiting trial.

In the Cleveland races on Saturday, Goldsmith Maid was severely beaten by Judge Fullerton, a resident, leaving American Girl and Lucy to finish the contest. Lucy won in three straight heats, the time being 2:29¾, 2:30 and 2:30¾. Judge is sixteen years old, and has already declared the Grant title to be a fraud. The railroad company recorded a mortgage from Judge Ridings' heirs in favor of the Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, in trust for the benefit of British capitalists in this country, July 7th, 1871, for $25,000,000. Mr. Jordan, while engaged in surveying the levy of these lands in May last, and caused several dwellings to be erected and leased. The railroad company set a large body of men, who surrounded, upset and burned up the houses and took forcible possession, creating quite an excitement.

"It is pleasannt to hear the twittering of the swallows that fly about the postoffice building every pleasant evening," says the Titusville *Herald*. But the swallows most popular in the hub of oildom don't fly about the postoffice to such a considerable extent. Sample-rooms supply them.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Franks, of Pleasantville Venango county, filled a kerosene lamp while burning. Her funeral, which took place on Wednesday, was largely attended.

The Presbyterians of Emlenton are preparing to build an $8,000 frame church.

Prothonotary Agnew, of Forest county, took a plunge bath in the raging Allegheny at Tionesta, a few days since, and saved a young boy, George Killmer by name, from drowning.

Edward Brown, of Titusville, found an ancient-looking revolver in a newly-dug trench in one of the streets of that city, and took it home. While trying to clean the dilapidated weapon, one of the chambers was discharged, the ball taking effect in Mrs. Brown's face, inflicting a painful but not to be means dangerous wound. Mr. Brown is not anxious to find any more old revolvers.

The colored citizens of Titusville and the country round about, will celebrate Emancipation Day in grand style to-day.

A little boy named Kooser, succeeded in opening the baggage room door of his father's stable, in Somerset, on Monday last. In bumping his body against it the shutter unexpectedly moved, and when the boy was picked up from the pavement below he was in an unconscious state, with a fractured skull. It is thought the accident will prove fatal.

Mr. John Eldridge, a member of the society of Friends, and aged seventy-six years, died at Johnsville, on Thursday.

A Philadelphia drover, while on a trip by rail to Dover, was robbed on Wednesday morning last of $700.

The Third Ward Boat Club of Oil City, has just housed a forty-eight feet shell, built in this city, and talk of a big regatta, to which they propose to invite distinguished clubs.

Messrs. Franklin Darlington and John M. Beaver, of West-town, Chester county, had an altercation last Saturday over the loan of a horse. Mr. D. knocked down a son of Mr. B., who got a pitchfork and knocked down Mr. D. Mr. D. drew a knife, but, in the scuffle which ensued, was himself cut in the thigh, after he had stabbed Mr. B. in the right chest. The latter is lying in a critical situation, while the former is in the county prison. Both parties are farmers well known in Chester county.

No venire was issued to the Berks county Jury Commissioners and Sheriff for the drawing of Grand Jurors for the October Term, and as the Court has no power to direct the issue of a new venire, the prospect is that the criminal business will be light at the August term.

Mr. J. M. Kessinger has killed a twelve-rattle rattle snake four feet seven inches long, stuffed the skin, and laid the precious relic on the table of the editor of the Clinton *Republican*.

The Washburne street (Scranton) Presbyterian church, having granted their pastor, Rev. W. B. Cullis, leave of absence for a month, Rev. Mr. Cullis and Mr. George B. Phillips left on Wednesday on the Saratoga express for an extended tour through the Eastern Canada.

The firm of James Thompson & Sons, manufacturers of woolen goods at Milroy, Mifflin county, have been obliged to suspend, owing to the rapid decline in the market.

Dr. Joseph Clepper, of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, while working in his wheat field on the 5th of July, got a wheat bud in his mouth. He was annoyed by it at the time, but no danger was apprehended from it. In a day or two, however, his throat became inflamed and swollen, and soon the swelling extended over his face and neck. He took to his bed, but death came and it has resulted in bitter experiences. Yesterday forenoon Officer Mulvaney discovered Manus in a water closet on an open lot on Lancaster alley. He was in an almost helpless condition and it was evident that he had been gone through; his pockets being turned inside out. He was taken to the lockup where he gave an account of himself. He says he was attacked by three men, knocked down and robbed of about $40 in his pocket, and his watch and part of the chain. The chain was broken. Michael had but a dollar or two left and wishes to go west at home.

Fatal Accident on the Pan Handle Railroad.

On Saturday evening Mr. W. A. Pitcairn while attempting a noble action met with an accident that resulted in his death, near Dinsmore Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Fearing an accident of collision from some cause, he attempted to flag the freight train, but it came upon him so suddenly that he was unable to get out of the way and was run over. The train was backed down and the wheels ran over his thigh and abdomen. He died the next morning. The remains were coffined at Dinsmore and will be taken to Philadelphia to-day. Mr. Pitcairn was a cousin of Robert Pitcairn, the Superintendent of the Central Road. He was not a railroad man, but only attempted to prevent an accident which he feared, and it resulted in his own death.

Death of a Well Known Merchant.

Mr. Robert Orr, a member of the firm of White, Orr & Co., the well known dry goods dealers, died rather suddenly, on Saturday morning, at his residence in East Liberty. Mr. Orr was a most worthy and estimable Christian gentleman, and his loss will be sincerely regretted, not only by family and friends, but by the entire community. He was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and came out in 1814, but had resided here for about thirty-five years. He served about five years as clerk for Mr. George H. White, and subsequently became a partner of Mr. White's in the dry goods business. He was twice married, his first wife, being a half sister of the Rev. C. W. Andrews, formerly rector of St. Andrew's church, Pittsburgh. When Mr. George H. White retired from business Mr. Orr was selected as his successor, Mr. W. having the utmost confidence in the integrity of the deceased.—Mr. R. has been Pre ident for a number of years of the Prison Board, and was for a quarter of a century one of Pittsburgh's most honored and respected merchants. His disease was dysentery.

THE MAYOR'S ACCOUNTS.

Another Session of the Auditing Committee.

Ex-Clerk Patterson Gives Some Facts and Figures.

Mayor's Fees $20,000 a Year.

Some Pertinent Questions Not Answered.

Saturday morning, Messrs. Riddell and Finley, of the Auditing Committee, met in the City Clerk's office, and resumed the investigation of the financial affairs of the Mayor's office.

Mr. Patterson, ex-Clerk, who had on the previous day positively refused to give the committee a statement of the receipts of the Mayor, was recalled, and compelled to answer.

THE QUESTION PUT.

When Mr. Patterson had taken the stand, Clerk Morrow read the following question:

State as near as you can the receipts of the office from all sources during the last fiscal year.

Witness—Gentlemen will I be compelled to answer the question?

Mr. Riddell—The Committee will certainly insist upon an answer. In case of refusal we will avail ourselves of all legal remedies to compel an answer.

At the suggestion of Mr. Finley the question was again read.

Witness—Gentlemen, I can give the receipts during seven months; I cannot state the receipts during the months I was Mayor, but I can give the fees goes to the city; if made while not on duty they go to the officer; the Mayor's docket will show the amount of fees paid over to the city; have no record of the extra fees paid to the officers; we have not accounted with them; my docket goes back six hundred dollars, the engine being considerably injured.

The oldest woman in Pickaway county—Mrs. Sarah Maurer—died last week, aged ninety-three.

J. Kennedy, No. 2 in the victorious Yale regatta race, is from Struthers, Mahoning county, and a member of the Sheffield Scientific School. He is the son of a farmer, and was the strongest man in the boat—indeed, a man of immense power.

The Cleveland *Herald* boasts that over a thousand new houses have been put up in that city the past year, at a cost of $1,103,201.

The 122d O. V. I. will have a reunion at Zanesville Friday, the 19th day of September, anniversary of Sheridan's Winchester battle.

Jacob Wolff, a German, confined in the Clermont county jail for failure to pay a fine for fighting, has hung himself in his cell on last Thursday morning.

Bucher, Gibbs & Co., of Canton, will make 10,000 plows for the coming season.

Tracklaying commenced at Fostoria on the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad Wednesday.

A Youngstown lady who was foolish enough to carry $800 to Barnum's show the other day for looking for the rascal and the lion's den.

Ernest Rufilin, a Cleveland boy employed in an architect's office in Chicago, prepared a plan for the new Court House in that city which was accepted over fifty-two others sent from all parts of the country and from Europe. The prize offered was $2,000.

A young German, living in Springfield, drank thirty glasses of beer last Saturday night and, of course, died suddenly Sunday morning.

The amount of sales at the Trumbull Cheese Factory for June was $2,447 37. During the same month 278,807 pounds of milk were received at this factory.

The amount expended by the School Board of Warren during the year ending July 22, was $22,633 80, of which $9,122 was paid to teachers, and $8,774 36 on the new Second ward school building.

A little daughter of Mr Hartman, of Mansfield, was so mangled by a ferocious dog on Saturday that her recovery is doubtful.

Twenty-one car loads of wool have been shipped from Warren to Philadelphia, since the first of July.

Huron county sent four representatives to the penitentiary, having a book, and has several more candidates awaiting trial.

In the Cleveland races on Saturday, Goldsmith Maid was severely beaten by Judge Fullerton, a resident, leaving American Girl and Lucy to finish the contest. Lucy won in three straight heats, the time being 2:29¾, 2:30 and 2:30¾. Judge is sixteen years old, and has already declared the Grant title to be a fraud. The railroad company recorded a mortgage from Judge Ridings' heirs in favor of the Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, in trust for the benefit of British capitalists in this country, July 7th, 1871, for $25,000,000. Mr. Jordan, while engaged in surveying the levy of these lands in May last, and caused several dwellings to be erected and leased. The railroad company set a large body of men, who surrounded, upset and burned up the houses and took forcible possession, creating quite an excitement.

"It is pleasannt to hear the twittering of the swallows that fly about the postoffice building every pleasant evening," says the Titusville *Herald*. But the swallows most popular in the hub of oildom don't fly about the postoffice to such a considerable extent. Sample-rooms supply them.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Franks, of Pleasantville Venango county, filled a kerosene lamp while burning. Her funeral, which took place on Wednesday, was largely attended.

The Presbyterians of Emlenton are preparing to build an $8,000 frame church.

Prothonotary Agnew, of Forest county, took a plunge bath in the raging Allegheny at Tionesta, a few days since, and saved a young boy, George Killmer by name, from drowning.

Edward Brown, of Titusville, found an ancient-looking revolver in a newly-dug trench in one of the streets of that city, and took it home. While trying to clean the dilapidated weapon, one of the chambers was discharged, the ball taking effect in Mrs. Brown's face, inflicting a painful but not to be means dangerous wound. Mr. Brown is not anxious to find any more old revolvers.

The colored citizens of Titusville and the country round about, will celebrate Emancipation Day in grand style to-day.

A little boy named Kooser, succeeded in opening the baggage room door of his father's stable, in Somerset, on Monday last. In bumping his body against it the shutter unexpectedly moved, and when the boy was picked up from the pavement below he was in an unconscious state, with a fractured skull. It is thought the accident will prove fatal.

Mr. John Eldridge, a member of the society of Friends, and aged seventy-six years, died at Johnsville, on Thursday.

A Philadelphia drover, while on a trip by rail to Dover, was robbed on Wednesday morning last of $700.

The Third Ward Boat Club of Oil City, has just housed a forty-eight feet shell, built in this city, and talk of a big regatta, to which they propose to invite distinguished clubs.

Messrs. Franklin Darlington and John M. Beaver, of West-town, Chester county, had an altercation last Saturday over the loan of a horse. Mr. D. knocked down a son of Mr. B., who got a pitchfork and knocked down Mr. D. Mr. D. drew a knife, but, in the scuffle which ensued, was himself cut in the thigh, after he had stabbed Mr. B. in the right chest. The latter is lying in a critical situation, while the former is in the county prison. Both parties are farmers well known in Chester county.

No venire was issued to the Berks county Jury Commissioners and Sheriff for the drawing of Grand Jurors for the October Term, and as the Court has no power to direct the issue of a new venire, the prospect is that the criminal business will be light at the August term.

Mr. J. M. Kessinger has killed a twelve-rattle rattle snake four feet seven inches long, stuffed the skin, and laid the precious relic on the table of the editor of the Clinton *Republican*.

The Washburne street (Scranton) Presbyterian church, having granted their pastor, Rev. W. B. Cullis, leave of absence for a month, Rev. Mr. Cullis and Mr. George B. Phillips left on Wednesday on the Saratoga express for an extended tour through the Eastern Canada.

The firm of James Thompson & Sons, manufacturers of woolen goods at Milroy, Mifflin county, have been obliged to suspend, owing to the rapid decline in the market.

Dr. Joseph Clepper, of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, while working in his wheat field on the 5th of July, got a wheat bud in his mouth. He was annoyed by it at the time, but no danger was apprehended from it. In a day or two, however, his throat became inflamed and swollen, and soon the swelling extended over his face and neck. He took to his bed, but death came and it has resulted in bitter experiences. Yesterday forenoon Officer Mulvaney discovered Manus in a water closet on an open lot on Lancaster alley. He was in an almost helpless condition and it was evident that he had been gone through; his pockets being turned inside out. He was taken to the lockup where he gave an account of himself. He says he was attacked by three men, knocked down and robbed of about $40 in his pocket, and his watch and part of the chain. The chain was broken. Michael had but a dollar or two left and wishes to go west at home.

Fatal Accident on the Pan Handle Railroad.

On Saturday evening Mr. W. A. Pitcairn while attempting a noble action met with an accident that resulted in his death, near Dinsmore Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Fearing an accident of collision from some cause, he attempted to flag the freight train, but it came upon him so suddenly that he was unable to get out of the way and was run over. The train was backed down and the wheels ran over his thigh